

**STATE OF HAWAII, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
AIRPORTS DIVISION**



**STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN
LIHUE AIRPORT
NPDES PERMIT NO. HI 80A416**



**3901 MOKULELE LOOP, #6
LIHUE, HAWAII 96766**



**PROTECT
OUR WATER**
MĀLAMA I KA WAI
STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Prepared For:
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, AIRPORTS DIVISION
400 Rodgers Boulevard, Suite 700
Honolulu, Hawaii 96819-1880

March 2016

Version 4.0

RECORD OF REVISION

Version No.	Revision Date	Description	Sections Affected
1	March 2006	Initial Release	All
2	July 2011	Moving sampling point to a more accessible location and streamlining report	All
3	December 2015	Update to address asset changes, inspection frequency, and HAR changes	1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 6.0, 7.2, Figure 3, App D, App E
4	March 2016	Updates based on EPA Inspection	1.2, 2.2.7, 4.0, 6.0 7.2, 7.3, Figure 2, App F

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1	SWPCP IMPLEMENTATION	1
2.0	SITE DESCRIPTION.....	2
2.1	SITE ACTIVITIES	2
2.2	DRAINAGE SYSTEM DESCRIPTION.....	3
2.2.1	Offsite Runoff.....	3
2.2.2	Drainage Basin A	3
2.2.3	Drainage Basin B.....	3
2.2.4	Drainage Basin C.....	4
2.2.5	Drainage Basin D.....	4
2.2.6	Drainage Basin E.....	4
2.2.7	Drainage Basin F.....	4
2.3	GROUNDWATER AND CLIMATE CONDITIONS.....	4
3.0	POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS IN STORM WATER.....	5
3.1	RECENT ANALYTICAL DATA ON QUALITY OF STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM FACILITY.....	5
3.2	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RECENT SPILL OF POLLUTANTS.....	5
4.0	NON-STORM WATER CONTROL.....	6
5.0	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	7
5.1	GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.....	7
5.2	PREVENTATIVE PRACTICES	7
5.3	SPILL CONTAINMENT AND REMEDIATION.....	7
6.0	STORM WATER MONITORING PLAN.....	9
6.1	STORM WATER MONITORING LOCATIONS.....	9
6.2	MONITORING PARAMETERS	9
6.1	MONITORING PROCEDURES.....	10
6.1.1	Representative Storm Event.....	10
6.2	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	11
7.0	PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION.....	12
7.1	EMPLOYEE AND TENANT TRAINING.....	12
7.2	PROTOCOL FOR SITE INSPECTIONS	12
7.3	REVISIONS TO SWPCP	12
7.4	DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES	13
8.0	CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE.....	14
9.0	REFERENCES.....	15

Prepared By:

ENVIROSERVICES AND TRAINING CENTER, LLC

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1: LIST OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS BY SOURCE.....	5
TABLE 2: EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION.....	8
TABLE 3: LIHUE AIRPORT MONITORING PARAMETERS	9
TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM.....	12

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A – Figures

- Figure 1: Site Location Map
- Figure 2: Facility Site Map
- Figure 3: Basin F Site Map
- Figure 4: Rental Car Site Map
- Figure 5: Runoff Flow Chart

Appendix B – Photographic Documentation

Appendix C – NPDES Permit HI R80A416, Administrative Extension, and Memorandum of Understanding

Appendix D – List of Tenants and Assets at LIH

- List 1: LIH Tenant Risk Ranking
- List 2: LIH ASTs and MSTs
- List 3: LIH USTs
- List 4: LIH Oil Water Separators
- List 5: LIH Vehicle Wash Areas

Appendix E – Best Management Practices

Appendix F – Blank Discharge Monitoring Report

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AOA	Air Operations Area
AOC	Airport Operations Controller
ARFF	Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BMP	Best Management Practice
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWB	Department of Health, Clean Water Branch
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DOH	State of Hawaii, Department of Health
DOTA	State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airports Division
EC	Emergency Coordinator
EHS	Environmental Health Specialist
HAR	Hawaii Administrative Rules
HEER	Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response
HRS	Hawaii Revised Statutes
LIH	Lihue Airport
MSDS	Materials Safety Data Sheet
MST	Mobile Storage Tank
NGPC	Notice of General Permit Coverage
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OWS	Oil Water Separator
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
QA/QC	Quality Assurance / Quality Control
RO	Reversed Osmosis
SWPCP	Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
TMK	Tax Map Key
UIC	Underground Injection Control
UST	Underground Storage Tank

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Federal regulations administered by the State of Hawaii, Department of Health (DOH) in Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) Chapter 11-55 Appendix B require that the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation, Airports Division (DOTA) Lihue Airport at Lihue, Hawaii obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit Coverage of storm water associated with industrial activities as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(14)(i) through 122.26 (b)(14)(ix) and 122.26 (b)(14)(xi). The purpose of the regulations is to protect water quality by reducing the amount of pollutants in storm water runoff caused by covered industrial activities.

DOTA was granted Notice of General Permit Coverage for the Lihue Airport under File No. HI R80A416 for industrial storm water discharges effective August 16, 2006 and expired November 6, 2007. The coverage was administratively extended by a letter from the CWB dated October 19, 2007 (Appendix A). This Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP) is an update and will replace all previous SWPCP for Lihue Airport upon approval.

By State law, Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 342D and administrative rules, the DOH has a body of fines and penalties that the DOTA will incorporate into its water pollution control enforcement program. Through a Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter "MOU," attached in Appendix A), dated March 29, 2000, between the DOT and DOH, a protocol has been established that authorizes the DOT to participate in the enforcement of Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 342D. The DOTA role is limited by federal law prohibiting airport revenue such as fines collected by airport funded personnel to be given to non-airport recipients such as the environmental response revolving fund established by HRS 128D-2.

1.1 SWPCP Implementation

HAR Chapter 11-55 Appendix B states that the permittee shall develop and implement a SWPCP to minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff and to maintain compliance with the conditions of this general permit. The storm water management controls of this plan will become a DOTA procedure and an up-to-date copy of the SWPCP shall be maintained on site upon approval of the plan. Airport management, staff, maintenance personnel, and Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Unit (ARFF) will be involved in identifying and disposing of hazardous materials and other pollutants from the airport.

Implementation and enforcement of the permit conditions and SWPCP are the responsibility of the Airport District Manager. An NPDES Inspection and Enforcement Manual developed by DOTA will be used as a guide to inspection and enforcement actions conducted by DOTA personnel. The tenants will be responsible for their respective discharges, although, DOTA personnel will monitor and enforce compliance through the terms of the tenant leases, DOTA rules and regulations, and DOH regulations as stated in the NPDES Inspection and Enforcement Manual.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

Lihue Airport (LIH) is located on the southeastern coast of the Island of Kauai (Appendix I, Figure 1 – Location Map). LIH encompasses approximately 872 acres of land and is owned and operated by DOTA as part of the statewide airport system.

Lihue Airport provides two paved runways, taxiways adjacent to the runways, and a general aviation/commuter ramp, and hardstand areas (Figure 2). There is a passenger terminal, parking lot areas, and ARFF station located in a central area of the airport. The DOTA maintenance baseyard is located northeast of the terminal and rental car facilities are located just northwest of the passenger terminal. The remainder of the facility, aside from the airport tower and roads, are relatively flat, grassed areas.

The area surrounding LIH includes vacant agricultural land to the north and west, a golf course and hotel to the south, and the Pacific Ocean to the east. The airport has a 6-foot tall perimeter fence and guards for security. The airport tower has a clear view of the runways and the majority of the airport.

2.1 Site Activities

The current tenants classified as industrial have been risk ranked based on the tenant's potential to either contribute pollutants to storm water runoff, and/or to have a non-storm water discharge into the airport storm sewer system and/or into receiving waters. Appendix 'D, List 1 is the risk ranking of these tenants; however, the most current rankings are available on the DOTA database, Enviance. The risk designation of high, medium, or low, along with the tenants' NPDES permit coverage status, will determine the frequency at which each tenant will be inspected (i.e. quarterly, annually, biennially). Most of the tenants are located in the industrial north of the terminal. Activities that could potentially impact the storm water include the following:

- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment maintenance;
- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment washing;
- Aircraft, vehicle, and equipment fueling;
- Loading and unloading;
- Vehicle parking;
- Chemical applications;
- Painting;
- Welding;
- Material storage; and
- Waste disposal.

The aircraft, vehicles, and equipment are maintained in covered areas throughout the airport, including the Maintenance Baseyard and leased hangars. All chemicals and wastes associated with those activities are stored in a covered area. Washing of aircraft, vehicles, and equipment is performed in designated wash racks equipped with oil water separators (OWS) to remove contaminants from the water. These wash racks are located in the Maintenance Baseyard and at

two locations within the Air Operations Area (AOA). The aircraft, vehicles, and equipment are refueled following approved procedures in designated areas throughout the airport from mobile storage tanks (MSTs), aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), or underground storage tanks (USTs) listed in Appendix D, List 2 & 3.

There are several cargo and package delivery companies that operate at LIH. Loading activities occur within designated structures or on the airport ramp areas for individual aircraft.

Vehicles are parked throughout the airport, including the central parking lot located between the terminal and rental car lots, as well as the baseyard area. Drip pans have been utilized at the baseyard to contain any leaks from vehicles or equipment.

The Maintenance Baseyard is utilized as a base for maintenance activities throughout LIH, including chemical applications. Herbicides and pesticides may be stored and prepared at the Maintenance Baseyard and applied throughout the airport. Baseyard personnel also perform painting and welding operations and store the materials in a covered area.

All the airport's tenants are made aware that they are responsible for any storm water and non-storm water discharges originating from activities performed at their leased properties. Also, all tenants are aware of their responsibility for the proper storage and disposal of their waste streams including vehicle wash water, sanitary sewer, and hazardous waste. Tenants store solvent, used oil, or other waste in USTs, ASTs, or drums for periodic disposal or reclamation by private contractors.

2.2 Drainage System Description

The airport is drained by several different drainage systems and receives runoff from six drainage basins within the facility, labeled A through F on facility map (Figure 2). A combination of surface discharges flow through drainageways which direct storm water runoff to the Pacific Ocean shoreline. Other than the Drainage Basin F outfall, all the runoff is discharged through headwalls and sheet flows to the Pacific Ocean. A flow diagram for the basins is included in Appendix I, Figure 6.

2.2.1 Offsite Runoff

Offsite runoff from the north of the Lihue Airport is routed around the airport through a channel running around the northern end of the airport.

2.2.2 Drainage Basin A

Storm water runoff from the south end of Runway (RW) 17-35, the parallel taxiway, and the undeveloped areas to the north and south of the runway sheet flows south to the Pacific Ocean. Runoff from one area in the infield is collected in a drainage system and discharged through a 30-inch culvert to the Pacific Ocean.

2.2.3 Drainage Basin B

Drainage Basin B consists of a portion of the south end of RW 17-35, the parallel taxiway, and surrounding areas. Runoff is collected in a series of surface drain inlets and underground drain inlets. Two surface drain inlets are connected to the Basin A drainage system and the runoff is discharged through a 30-inch culvert. The remaining drains discharge through a 42-inch culvert to the Pacific Ocean.

2.2.4 Drainage Basin C

Runoff from Basin C is collected from the drainage area through surface drain inlets and underground inlets in the north end of the basin and discharged to the Pacific Ocean through a 60-inch culvert.

2.2.5 Drainage Basin D

Basin D is a long, irregularly shaped area which includes the southwest half of RW 3-21, surrounding taxiway, the ARFF Station, and part of RW 17-35. Runoff is collected by a series of drain inlets and discharges through a 48-inch culvert.

2.2.6 Drainage Basin E

The area drained by Basin E consists of the central section of RW 3-21, portions of the taxiways, and the northern end of RW 17-35. Runoff is collected by drain inlets and discharged to the ground at the northeast end of RW 3-21.

2.2.7 Drainage Basin F

The industrial activities of the Lihue Airport are performed within Drainage Basin F. Basin F includes the passenger terminal ramp, commuter ramp, aircraft refueling areas, cargo handling area, parking lots, rental car lots, heliport, wholesale aviation fuel distributor, the heliport, small aircraft maintenance areas, wash racks, and the DOTA maintenance baseyard. The runoff from the passenger terminal is treated by two (2) Type II oil water separators (OWSs) before discharge to the storm water system (see Figure 3-OWS Diagrams). The runoff from the commuter terminal area is treated by two (2) Type I OWSs before discharge to the storm water system.

2.3 Groundwater and Climate Conditions

The climate in this area of eastern Kauai, near the Subject Property, is marked by seasonal variation in rainfall and small variations in temperature. The average annual rainfall reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture is between 40 inches and 60 inches, most of which occurs between November and April.

According to Mink and Lau's 1992 publication "Aquifer Identification and Classification for Kauai: Groundwater Protection Strategy for Hawaii," the Subject Property is located above an upper and lower aquifer within the Hanamaulu Aquifer System, which is part of the Lihue Aquifer Sector. The upper aquifer is a basal, unconfined, flank aquifer in horizontally extensive lavas. This aquifer is characterized as fresh water (less than 250 mg/l Cl⁻ per liter of water) with high vulnerability to contamination and has the potential for use as a drinking water source. The lower aquifer is a basal, confined aquifer in dike compartments. The lower aquifer is characterized as an irreplaceable fresh water source (less than 250 mg/l Cl⁻ per liter of water) with a moderate vulnerability to contamination. It also has the potential to be used for a drinking water source; however, according to the DOH Underground Injection Control (UIC) maps, the airfield is located below the UIC line, indicating that the groundwater is not currently used for drinking water purposes.

3.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS IN STORM WATER

The table below lists some of the possible pollutants present at the airport by their source. These potential pollutants have been identified based on the predominant activities conducted at LIH, which are listed in Section 2.1.

TABLE 1: LIST OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS BY SOURCE

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT	SOURCE (S)
Petroleum Fuels	Fueling Operations, MSTs, ASTs, UST, Fuel Storage
Oils	Maintenance Operations, Material Storage, Waste Management, Leaking Equipment, Vehicles, or Aircraft
Detergent, Solids	Aircraft, Vehicle, or Equipment Washing
Solvents	Maintenance Operations, Material Storage, Waste Management
Herbicides, Pesticides, Fertilizers	Chemical Applications
Paint	Painting Operations, Material Storage, Waste Management
Metals	Batteries, Welding, Material Storage, Waste Management

3.1 Recent Analytical Data on Quality of Storm Water Runoff from Facility

The most recent storm water monitoring event was conducted August 24, 2015 and submitted to the Department of Health as required in the NGPC.

3.2 Department of Transportation Recent Spill of Pollutants

There have been no spills of a reportable quantity at the Lihue Airport within the last five years.

4.0 NON-STORM WATER CONTROL

Currently, there is no source of non-storm water that is allowed to commingle with storm water discharges at Lihue Airport. The only sources of non-storm water are vehicle washing which is contained in wash racks and treated process effluent from the wholesale jet fuel distribution facility, which is discharged to a bermed field and used for turf irrigation.

- The DOTA baseyard has an enclosed wash rack. Vehicle wash water is treated with an OWS and the effluent is discharged to the sanitary sewer (Appendix B, Photograph 7).
- Vehicles at Budget, Hertz, Avis, Dollar, and Alamo rental car outlets have reverse osmosis (RO)/recycle system that discharge to the sanitary sewer. In addition, Hertz and Budget have OWSs as part of their wash treatment system.
- There are two common area wash racks (#1 and #2) that are used to wash ground service equipment (GSE), ARFF vehicles, and small aircraft including helicopters. A photo of the instructions posted at the wash racks and a photo of wash rack #1 is included in Appendix B, Photographs 14 and 15. DOTA does not allow the commercial airlines to perform airplane washing at the Lihue Airport.
- The wholesale jet fuel distribution facility has a secondary containment area around its fueling area and ASTs. Any storm water that is collected by this containment area is treated by an OWS and discharged to a bermed field adjacent to the containment area for infiltration and turf irrigation (Appendix B, Photographs 5 and 6). The treated effluent is not allowed to commingle with storm water runoff.

5.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

By using proper management techniques and practices, it is possible to improve control of the identified potential sources of pollutants and reduce the number of spills/releases to the storm water system. Best management practices (BMPs) and evaluation checklists are in Appendix E. The BMPs have been adapted from the City & County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services, *Best Management Practices Manual for Construction Sites in Honolulu*. Additional BMPs were adapted from the Honolulu International Airport, *Storm Water Management Program Plan*.

5.1 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are developed to maintain a clean, safe and orderly working environment. A clean and orderly work area reduces the possibility of accidental spills caused by mishandling of equipment and should reduce safety hazards to personnel. BMPs have been implemented that will reduce the potential for contamination from products used at LIH. Additionally, a BMP has been developed to ensure that any wastes generated are properly managed.

5.2 Preventative Practices

Preventive practices are developed to reduce the occurrence of spillage and/or leakage from aircraft and equipment. Preventive maintenance involves examination of mechanical equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause equipment breakdowns, and correction of those conditions by adjustment, repair, or replacement of worn parts before the equipment or systems fail. Maintenance on aircraft, vehicles, and equipment is regularly conducted to ensure that failures and potential releases are minimized. Additionally, the dispensers and fuel tanks are routinely inspected to prevent any accidental releases from those sources.

5.3 Spill Containment and Remediation

Small spills of oil (less than 25 gallons) which are capable of being cleaned up within 72 hours and do not threaten ground or surface waters will be cleaned up using absorbent materials or other acceptable practices, without disrupting facility operations. Frequent inspections of the airfield will identify any small spills, and will be addressed immediately.

Any spill, leak, or release of hazardous substances greater than their reportable quantity as defined in HAR Chapter 11-451-6, any spill, leak, or release of petroleum products greater than 25 gallons (for petroleum products), any spill, leak, or release of petroleum products less than 25 gallons that is not remedied or contained within 72 hours, or any sheen observed on surface waters must be reported. The agencies that must be informed of the spill include the DOTA, the State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) office, the National Response Center, and the U.S. Coast Guard. Spill containment and cleanup kits are available at the airfield for small spills. In the event of a large or uncontrolled release, a spill response contractor may need to be retained.

TABLE 2: EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

CONTACT	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Emergency (Medical Assistance, Fire Department, Police Department) If it is an emergency or life-threatening situation outside the AOA, 911 should be called first.	911
Security Dispatch The security office should be notified immediately of all spills, leaks, and releases that occur at LIH to assist in response and notify other entities, if required.	(808) 274-3814
Airport Operations Control Tower The Control Tower should be notified of all spills or releases that occur at the Lihue Airport so that they can redirect air traffic if necessary.	(808) 241-3921
ARFF Station The ARFF Station should be notified immediately of all spills, leaks, and releases that occur at LIH for safety concerns.	(808) 274-3803
DOTA Environmental Health Specialist DOTA's Environmental Health Specialist should be notified of all spills or releases that occur on LIH to assist in spill response as well as for record keeping purposes.	(808) 241-3904
National Response Center (NRC) The EC should call the NRC to report any spill of oil or hazardous materials of a reportable quantity. The NRC will notify the appropriate Federal On-Scene Coordinator (EPA) and various state agencies.	(800) 424-8802
DOH Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office (Oahu) The EC should notify the HEER office of any chemical spill of a reportable quantity.	(808) 586-4249 (808) 247-2191 (after hours)
DOH Clean Water Branch (CWB) (Oahu) The EC should notify the CWB of any spills of any chemical of a reportable quantity that reach a surface water body immediately by telephone. A written notification must also be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the initial discovery of a release.	(808) 586-4309
U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office (Oahu) The U.S. Coast Guard should be notified of any quantity spill that reaches the ocean.	(808) 522-8260
Lihue Civil Defense The EC should notify the Lihue Civil Defense of any reportable quantity spill.	(808) 241-1800
Clean Islands Council The EC can contact the Clean Islands Council for additional help responding to an oil spill.	(808) 536-5814

6.0 STORM WATER MONITORING PLAN

DOTA conducts annual storm water monitoring in accordance with HAR 11-55, Appendix B at two locations identified in Figure 2.

6.1 Storm Water Monitoring Locations

LIH F1 is the flow through a manhole located near the end of a drainage line that includes discharges from helicopter maintenance, a wholesale jet fuel distribution facility, and the DOTA maintenance baseyard. Industrial activities in these areas include maintenance, fueling, washing, and material storage. Samplers will use a sampling pole or similar device to ensure the flow through the drainage line is collected. The manhole is at the corner of Ahukini Road and the AOA Access Road for the T-Hangars and the Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates are 21°59'04"N, 159°20'33.2"W.

LIH F2 is the flow through an open channel located between wash rack 2 and the taxiway. This flow includes the remainder of industrial activity in Basin F, such as the aircraft activities on the ramp, the T-hangars and other aircraft maintenance facilities, cargo operations, two wash racks, and fueling operations from mobile tank trucks. There are several oil water separators on this drain line to aid in removing potential pollutants. This sample location is downstream of the oil water separators and identified by GPS coordinates for the monitoring location are 21°59'08.4"N, 159°20'15.4"W.

There are additional discharge outlets from five other areas, LIH A through E, but no industrial activity is performed in their respective drainage areas. Therefore, storm water in these drainage basins will not be included in the monitoring plan.

6.2 Monitoring Parameters

Table 3 presents the parameters that are analyzed for both sample locations, including the minimum required constituents listed in HAR 11-55 Appendix B as well as the expected toxic pollutants on-site. The main potential pollutants from the facilities activities are petroleum products (ASTs, fueling, storage) and it is anticipated that these will be detected in the oil and grease analysis if BMPs are not sufficient. Parameters will be compared to the criteria listed for Class A Coastal Water *not to exceed the given value more than ten percent of the time* and acute freshwater limitations from HAR 11-54.

TABLE 3: LIHUE AIRPORT MONITORING PARAMETERS

Parameter (unit)	Frequency	Sample Type	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	Effluent Limitation
Quantity of Discharge (gallons)	Annually	Calculate/ Estimate	N/A	ND	Report
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	Annually	Composite	SM5210B	4.0	Report
Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	Annually	Composite	E410.4	3.0	Report

Parameter (unit)	Frequency	Sample Type	Test Method	Method Detection Limit	Effluent Limitation
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	Annually	Composite	General Chemistry / E160.2	ND / 10.0	Report
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	Annually	Composite	E365.4	0.01	25.00 µg/l* 20.00 µg/l**
Total Nitrogen (mg/l)	Annually	Composite	SM4500-N	ND	200.00 µg/l* 150**
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l)	Annually	Composite	E353.2	0.05	8.00 µg/l* 5.00 µg/l**
Oil and Grease (mg/l)	Annually	Grab	E1664A	1.4	15 mg/l
pH (unit)	Annually	Grab	General Chemistry / E150.1	ND	7.0-8.6
Ammonia (mg/l)	4 Years/ Permit Renewal	Composite	EPA350.1	0.009	Report
Turbidity (0.1 NTU)	4 Years/ Permit Renewal	Composite	General Chemistry / E180.1	ND	1.5* 0.40**
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	4 Years/ Permit Renewal	Grab	General Chemistry / E360.1	ND	≥75%
Oxygen Saturation (1%)	4 Years/ Permit Renewal	Grab	General Chemistry / SM4500-O2	ND	Report
Temperature (0.1 oC)	4 Years/ Permit Renewal	Grab	General Chemistry / E170.1	ND	±1°C from ambient
Conductivity (µhos/cm)	4 Years/ Permit Renewal	Composite	General Chemistry / 120.1	ND	R

6.1 Monitoring Procedures

Table 3 lists the constituents that need to be analyzed in the storm water sample at two sample locations. Sampling will be conducted in accordance with the latest version of the DOTA's Storm Water Monitoring Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). Contact the DOTA Environmental Health Specialist for a copy of the latest SOP.

6.1.1 Representative Storm Event

Storm water sampling should occur during representative storm events only. As defined by HAR Chapter 11-55-01, a representative storm is a rainfall that accumulates more than 0.1 inches of rain and occurs at least 72 hours after the previous measurable rainfall (greater than 0.1 inches). National Weather Service forecasts can be used as a planning tool for gauging storm events.

6.2 Reporting Requirements

Storm water monitoring results shall be reported on a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Appendix F includes a copy of a blank DMR. Results shall be reported at least annually and no later than 60 days after the end of the calendar year (March 1st). The NGPC file number and discharge identification shall be included on the DMR. In addition to the DMR, the laboratory reporting sheets for both the samples and QA/QC, the start and end time of the monitored storm event, and the duration between the last storm event of 0.1 inch or more shall be included in the submittal. If there was no discharge for that monitoring year, the DMR shall be completed indicating such. Completed DMRs shall be submitted to:

Director of Health
Clean Water Branch
Environmental Management Division
State Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378

If annual monitoring results exceed the effluent limitations listed in Table 3, an inspection will be documented of the drainage area and receiving water. Then, an oral report shall be made to the Department of Health, Clean Water Branch via telephone (808) 586-4309 during normal business hours, as soon as the results become available, detailing the suspected origin or cause of the non-compliance and measures which will be taken to prevent re-occurrence. For after business hours, the non-compliance may be reported to the Hawaii State Hospital Operator (808) 247-2191. A follow-up written documentation will be provided to the CWB within five days.

7.0 PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Procedures include the training of employees, protocol for inspections, and completion of documentation.

7.1 Employee and Tenant Training

Employee and tenant training programs are used to inform personnel, at all levels of responsibility, of the processes and materials with which they are working, the health and safety hazards, the practices for preventing spills, and the procedures for responding properly and rapidly to spills of toxic and hazardous materials. DOTA has developed and implemented annual mandatory environmental training. This employee training program is designed to ensure that the DOTA employees and airport tenants understand pollution laws, regulation, and methods of compliance. The program focuses on permit conditions and the responsibilities of DOTA personnel and tenants. Included in the topics to be covered:

TABLE 4: SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE TRAINING PROGRAM

TRAINING TOPIC	TRAINEE	RESPONSIBILITY	FREQUENCY
Potential Pollutants	DOTA Personnel and Tenants	Tenant Facility Manager or DOTA	Annual
Best Management Practices	DOTA Personnel and Tenants	Tenant Facility Manager or DOTA	Annual
Past Releases and Causes	DOTA Personnel and Tenants	Tenant Facility Manager or DOTA	Annual
Spill Prevention and Response Plan	DOTA Personnel and Tenants	Tenant Facility Manager or DOTA	Annual
Site Inspections	DOTA Personnel and Tenants	Tenant Facility Manager or DOTA	Annual

7.2 Protocol for Site Inspections

DOTA will perform inspections during the term of the NGPC to ensure that BMPs are in place and in proper working order based. Inspections will be conducted using the Inspection Form from the *NPDES Inspection and Enforcement Manual*. The frequency of those inspections will be based on the risk ranking also obtained using the NPDES Inspection and Enforcement Manual and the updated tenant inventory in the Enviance database.

7.3 Revisions to SWPCP

The SWPCP will be revised as necessary and reviewed at least every four years in conjunction with the NPDES renewal application. The review will assess the effectiveness of the BMPs and to implement appropriate revisions due to:

- Changes in materials used on-site;
- Changes in tenants or activities;
- Changes in the materials handling procedures; and/or
- Changes in management practices.

Revisions may also be made if BMPs in the SWPCP are not effective in reducing pollutants in storm water discharges and/or the facility is found to be in violation of the NPDES permit conditions. Plan review and revisions shall be completed within 30 days. All DOTA personnel and tenants at the facility will be informed during staff meetings of any changes made to the SWPCP, and will be trained on new or modified procedures, if necessary.

7.4 Documentation Procedures


Records shall be kept that document all spills, leaks and other discharges, including hazardous substances in reportable quantities that occur at the facility.

Reports of all inspections performed at the site shall be retained at the facility. The inspector shall document all observations, particularly the effectiveness of site BMPs. Inspection records shall be analyzed annually to determine if BMPs are effective, and if not, what needs to be done to improve the methods used at the site.

All documentation required by the NGPC shall be kept on-site for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the DOH upon request. A copy of the SWPCP shall also be made available to personnel as a reference in the same location that MSDS and other safety information are maintained.

8.0 CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment for knowing violations.



Ford N. Fuchigami
Director of Transportation

4.18.16

Date

9.0 REFERENCES

- The City & County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services. May 1999. *Best Management Practices Manual for Construction Sites in Honolulu*.
- EnviroServices and Training Center. July 2011. *Storm Water Pollution Control Plan for Lihue Airport*.
- Mink, John F. and Stephen L. Lau. September 1992. *Aquifer Identification and Classification for Lihue: Groundwater Protection Strategy for Hawaii*.
- State of Hawaii, Department of Health. December 2013. *Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapters 11- 54*.
- State of Hawaii, Department of Health. December 2013. *Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapters 11- 55 Appendix B*.
- State of Hawaii, Department of Health. September 1999. *Island of Kauai Underground Injection Control Areas*.
- State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airports Division. May 2007 and subsequent versions. *Honolulu International Airport, Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System, Storm Water Management Program*.
- State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airports Division. August 16, 2006. *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Permit Number HI R80A416, expires November 6, 2007*.
- State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Airports Division. June 10, 2011 and updates per EHS. *Enviance Data System Reports*.

APPENDIX A: FIGURES

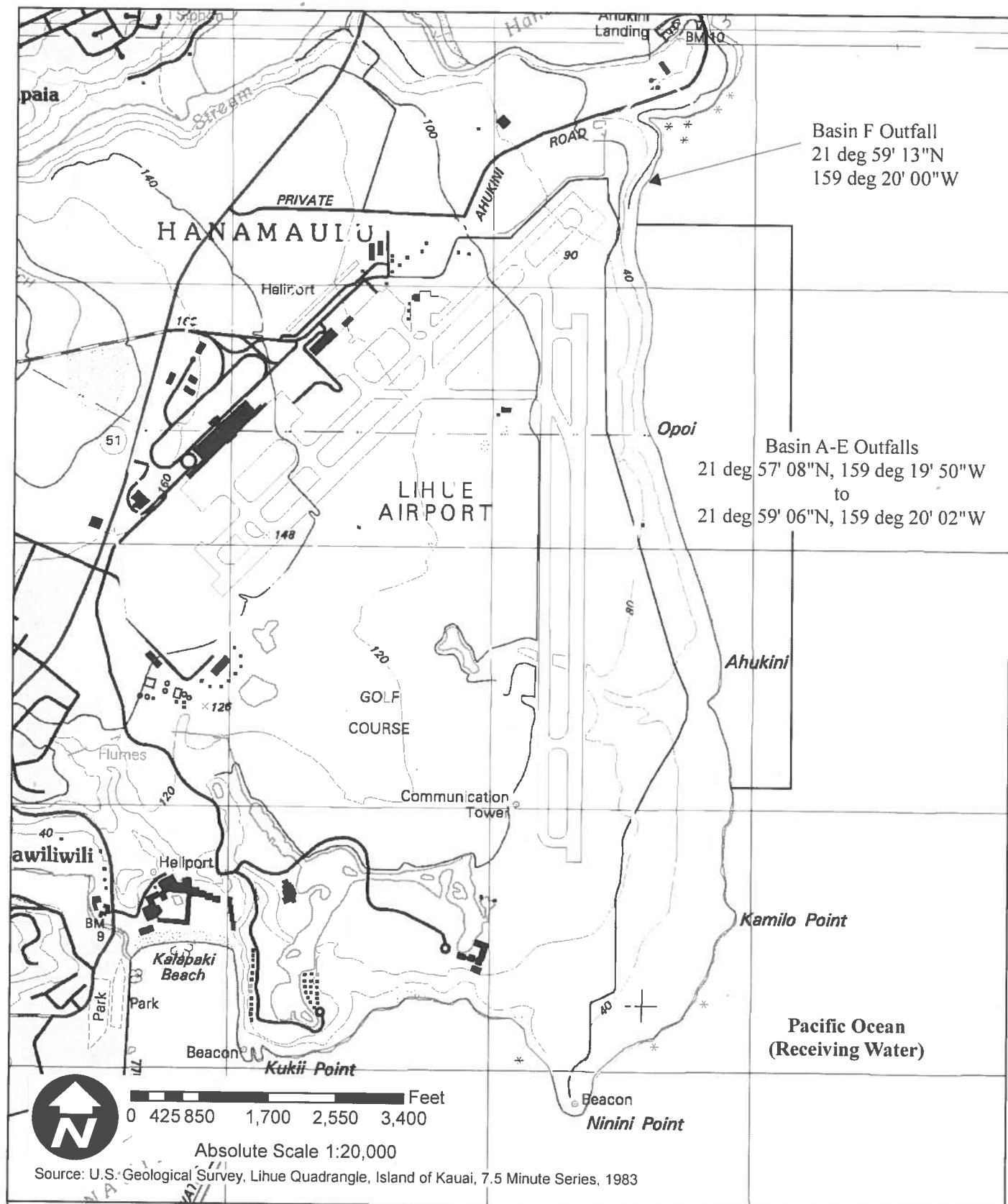
Figure 1: Site Location Map

Figure 2: Facility Site Map

Figure 3: Basin F Site Map

Figure 4: Rental Car Site Map

Figure 5: Runoff Flow Chart













**EnviroServices &
Training
Center, LLC**

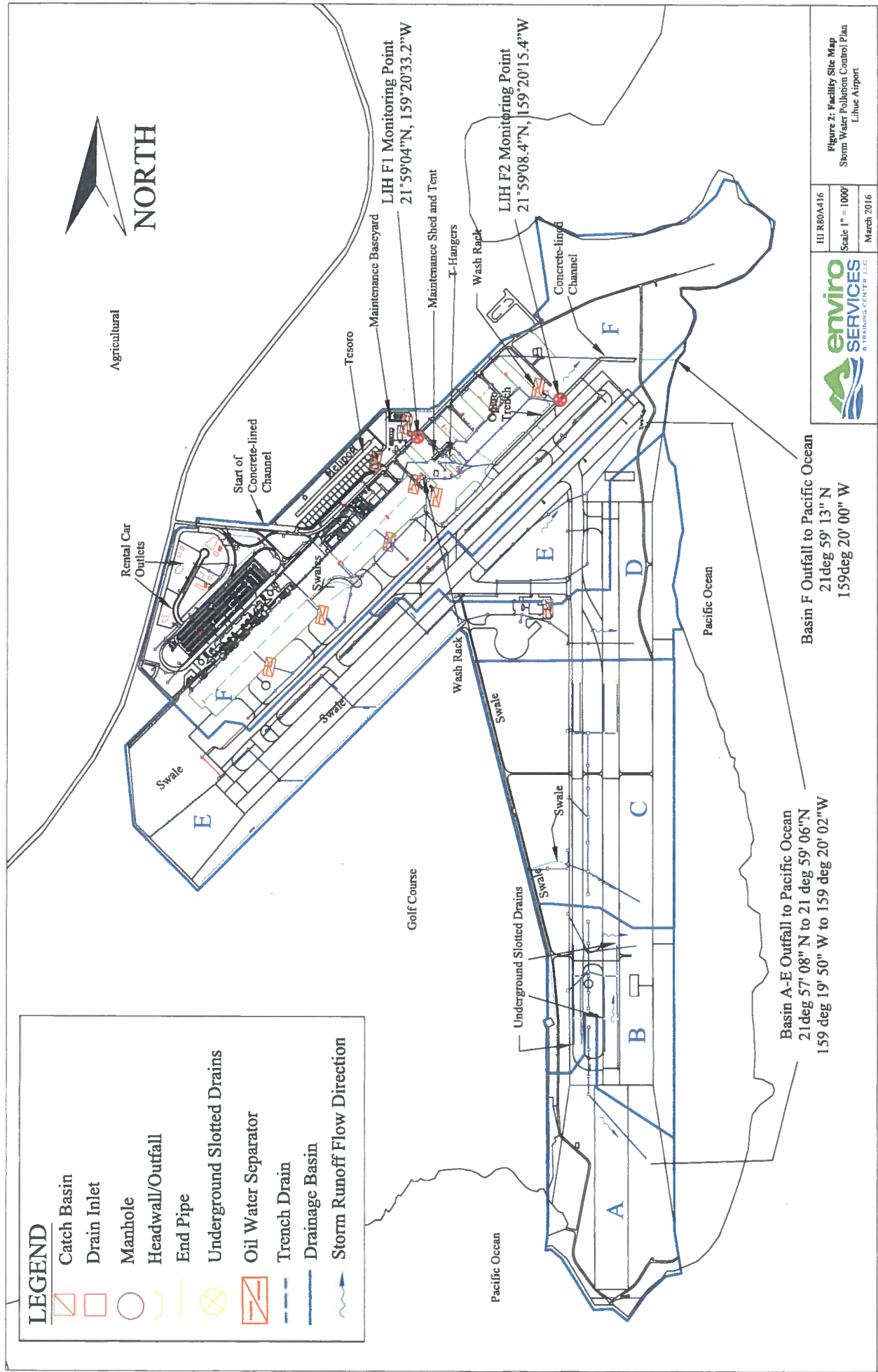
NPDES Permit
HI R80A416


June 2011

Figure 1 - Site Location Map
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Lihue Airport

LEGEND

-  Catch Basin
-  Drain Inlet
-  Manhole
-  Headwall/Outfall
-  End Pipe
-  Underground Slotted Drains
-  Oil Water Separator
-  Trench Drain
-  Drainage Basin
-  Storm Runoff Flow Direction





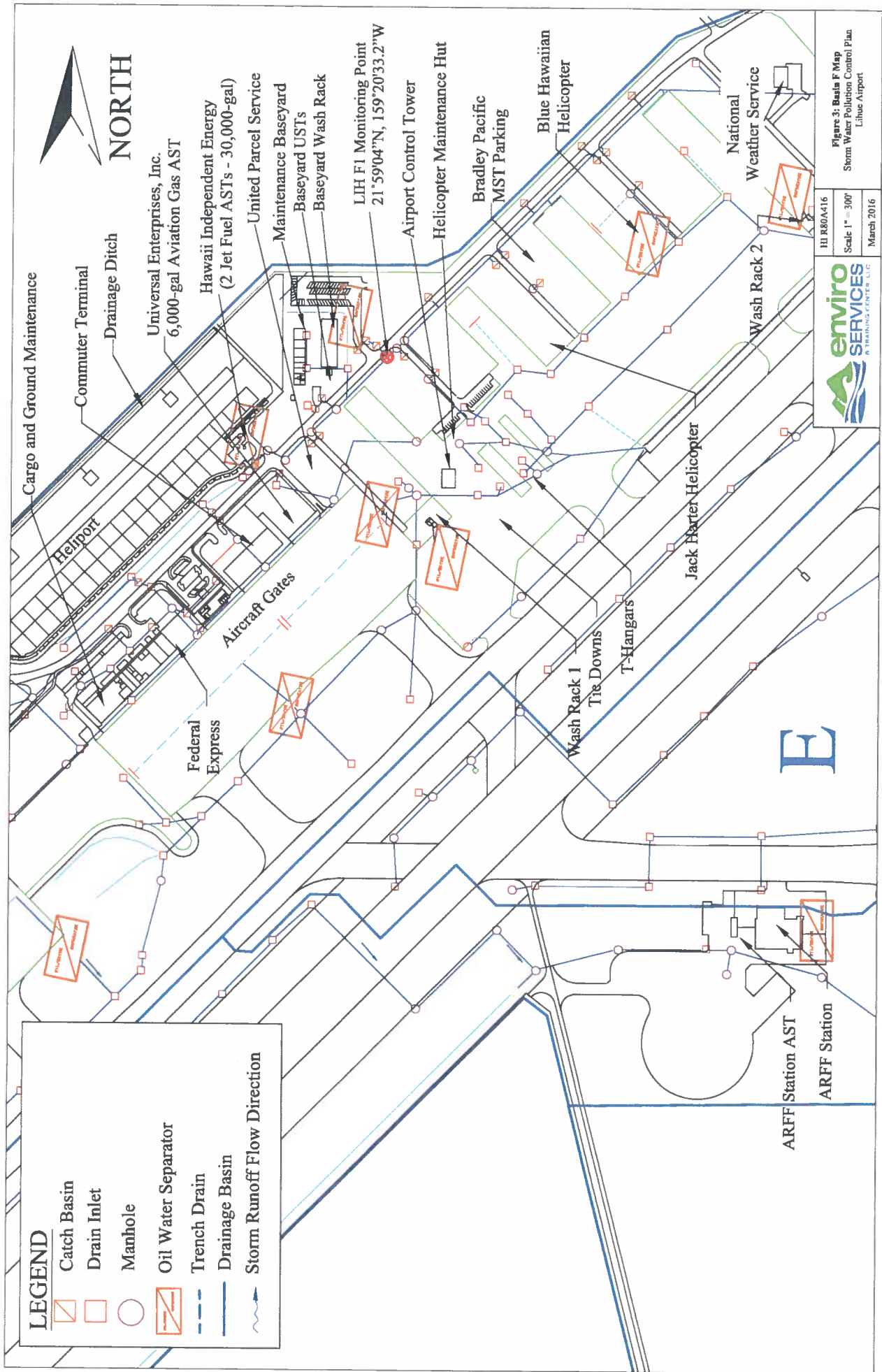
enviro SERVICES
 A TRAINING CENTER, LLC

III R00A416

Scale 1" = 1000'

March 2016

Figure 2: Facility Site Map
 Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
 Lihue Airport



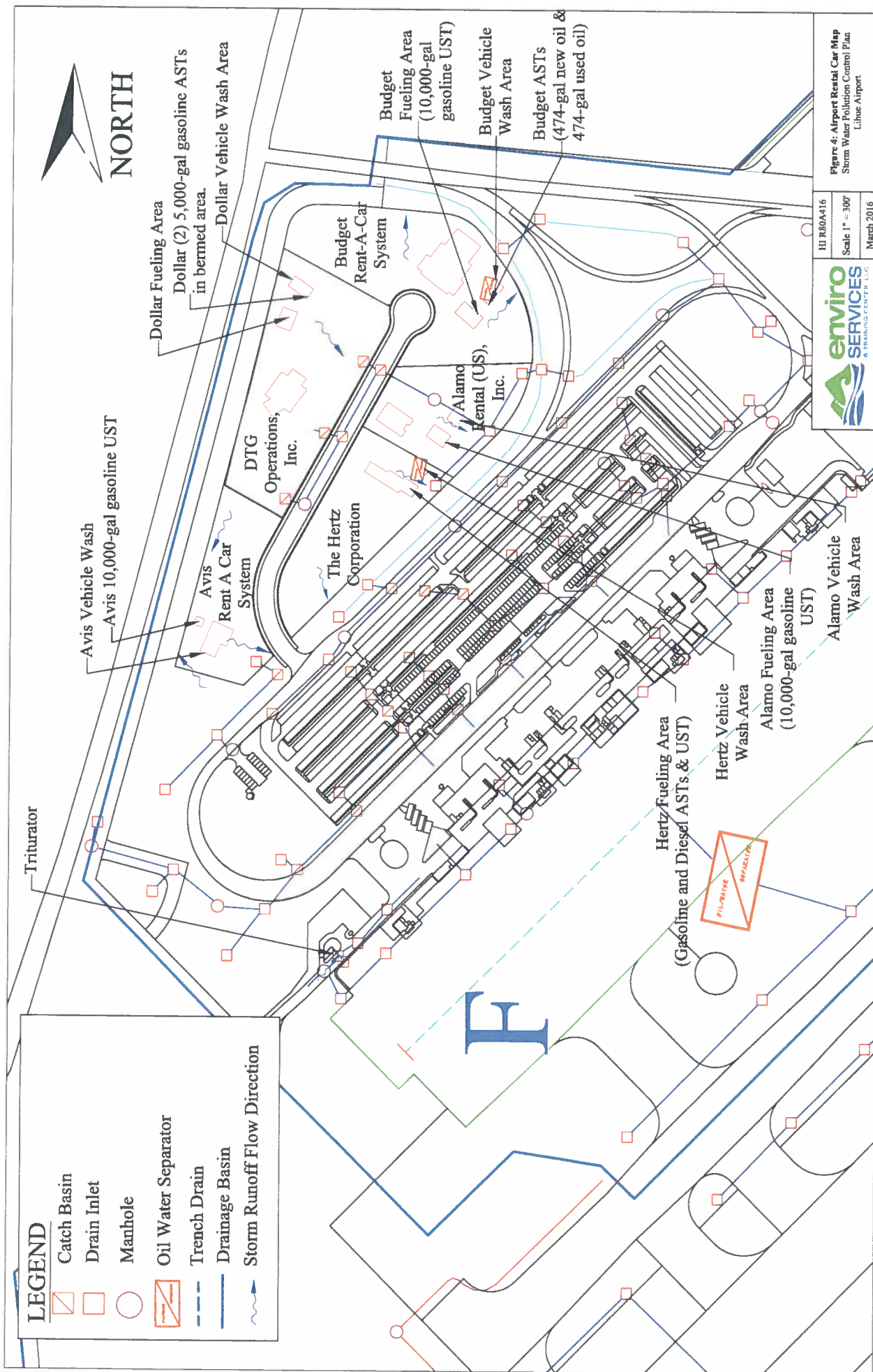


Figure 4: Airport Rental Car Map
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Live Airport

IU R80A416
Scale 1" = 300'
March 2016

**Storm Water Runoff From
Drainage Basins A-E
(No Industrial Activity
Exposed - Runways,
Taxiways, ARFF Station,
Perimeter Areas)**



**Runoff Collected by
Drainage System**



**Discharge Through
Headwalls to Ground**



Sheet Flow to the Pacific Ocean
21 deg 57' 08"N, 159 deg 19' 50" W
To
21 deg 57' 32"N, 159 deg 20' 02"W

**Storm Water Runoff From
Drainage Basin F
(Aircraft Gates, Heliport,
Terminal, Rental Cars,
Triturator, Wash Racks,
Maintenance Baseyard,
Tesoro, Fueling Operations)**

629 GPM



Best Management Practices :
Good Housekeeping
Preventative Maintenance
Oil Water Separators
Spill Prevention and Containment
NPDES Training and Inspections

629 GPM



**Runoff Flows
Through Basin F
Drainage System**

629 GPM



**LIH F
Monitoring
Point**

629 GPM



Receiving Water: Pacific Ocean
21 deg 59' 13"N
159 deg 20' 00"W

*Flow Rate Calculation based
on 0.1" rain event.



**EnviroServices &
Training
Center, LLC**

Permit No.
HI R80A416

June 2011

Figure 5 - Runoff Flow Chart
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Lihue Airport

APPENDIX B:

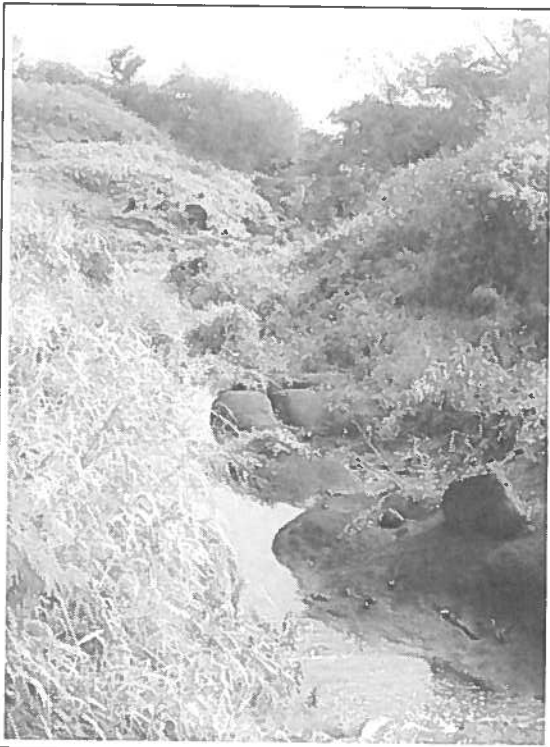
PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION



Photograph 1: Lihue Airport Aerial
(Attributed to: Polihale at en.wikipedia).



Photograph 2: Sampling point LIH F
(end of concrete lined channel).



Photograph 3: Basin F Outfall to the Pacific Ocean
(21 deg 59' 13"N, 159 deg 20' 00"W).



**EnviroServices &
Training
Center, LLC**

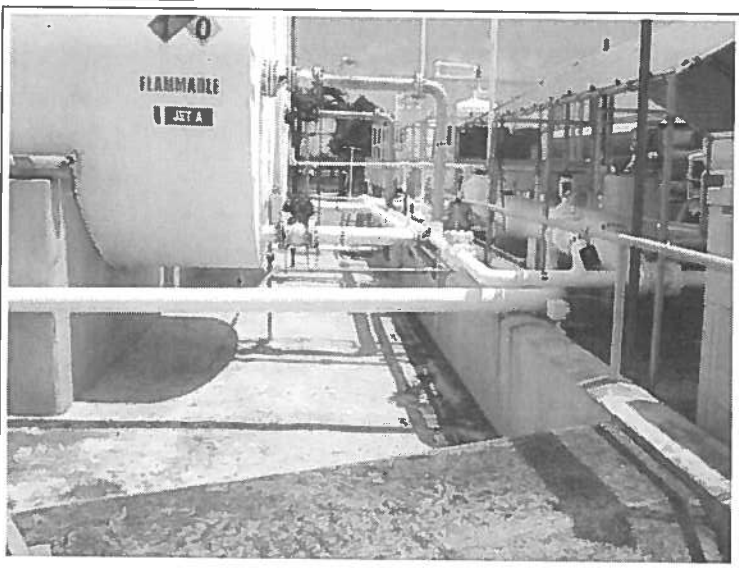
Permit No.
HI R80A416

June 2011

Photographic Documentation
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Lihue Airport



Photograph 4: Airport Control Tower and General Aviation T-Hangars.



Photograph 5: Tesoro Jet A Fuel ASTs and filling area within bermed containment.



Photograph 6: Tesoro secondary containment flows through an OWS for treatment before discharging to this area for infiltration and irrigation.



**EnviroServices &
Training
Center, LLC**

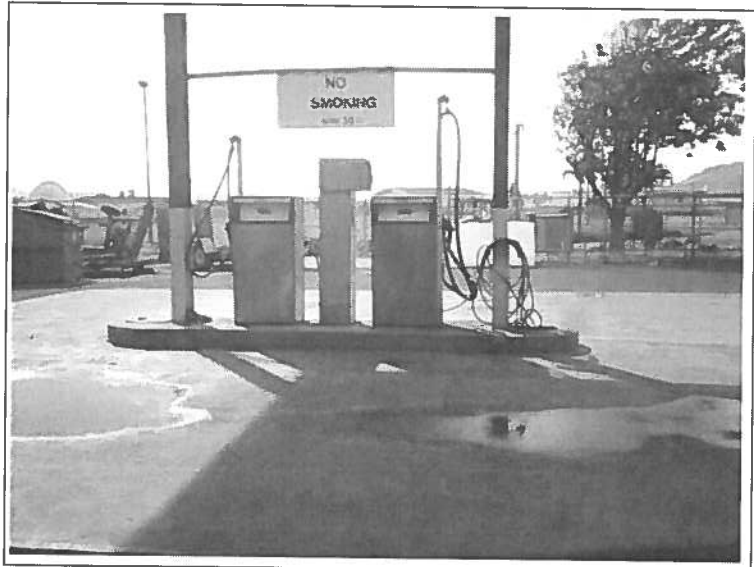
Permit No.
HI R80A416

June 2011

Photographic Documentation
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Lihue Airport



Photograph 7: DOTA Maintenance Baseyard wash rack.



Photograph 8: DOTA Maintenance Baseyard covered fueling area.



Photograph 9: Universal Enterprises (Air Service Hawaii) 6,000-gallon aviation gasoline AST.



**EnviroServices &
Training
Center, LLC**

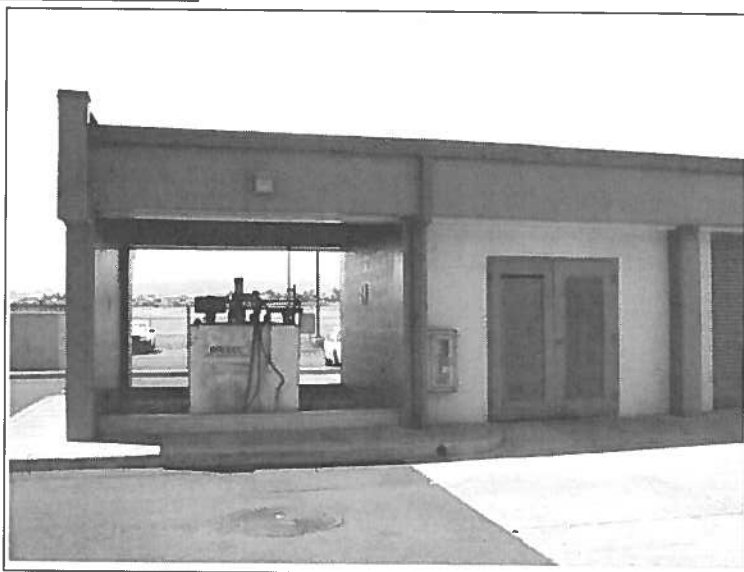
Permit No.
HI R80A416

June 2011

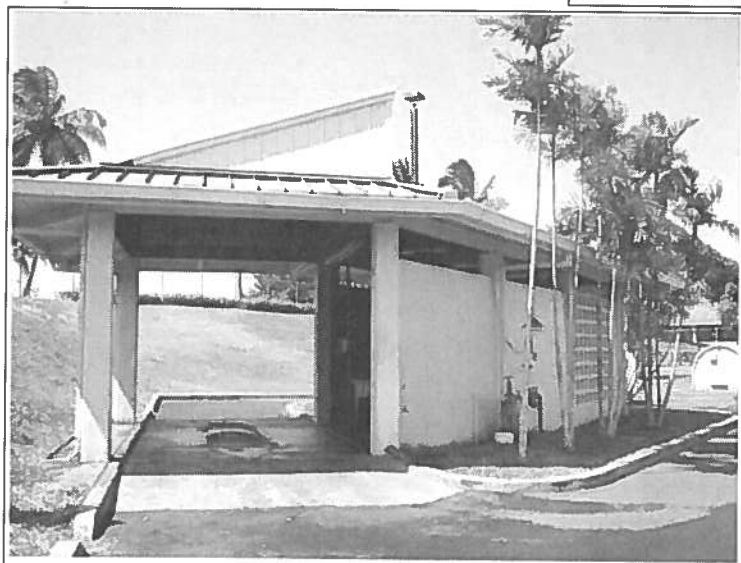
Photographic Documentation
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Lihue Airport



Photograph 10: ARFF Station.



Photograph 11: ARFF Station emergency generator and associated 500-gallon AST.



Photograph 12: Airport Triturator located outside the AOA for lavatory waste disposal.

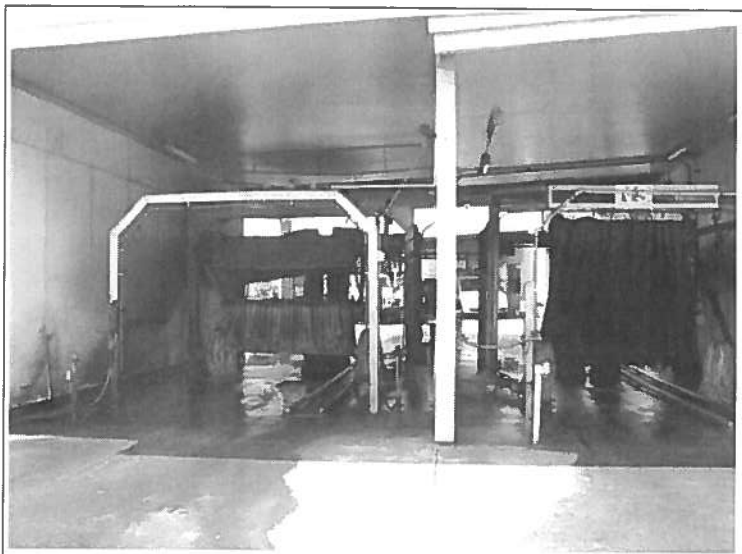


**EnviroServices &
Training
Center, LLC**

Permit No.
HI R80A416

June 2011

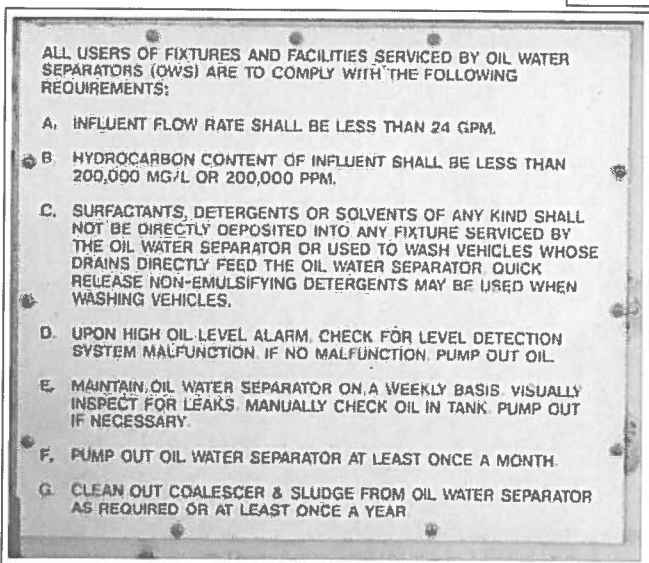
Photographic Documentation
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Lihue Airport



Photograph 13: Dollar vehicle wash rack (all rental cars have a similar design).



Photograph 14: Wash Rack #1. Plate in storm water configuration. When washing plate slides to the right to block storm drain inlet and allow wash water to enter OWS.



Photograph 15: Wash Rack #1 instructions, posted at the wash rack.



**EnviroServices &
Training
Center, LLC**

Permit No.
HI R80A416

June 2011

Photographic Documentation
Storm Water Pollution Control Plan
Lihue Airport

APPENDIX C:

NPDES PERMIT HI R80A416

NGPC ADMINISTRATIVE EXTENSION LETTER

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH/DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

0893-06

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P.O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378

CHIYOME L. FUKINO, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

In reply, please refer to:
END / CWS

R80A416.FNL

August 16, 2006

The Honorable Rodney Haraga
Director
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Attention: Mr. Brian H. Sekiguchi
Deputy Director

Dear Mr. Haraga:

**Subject: NOTICE OF GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE (NGPC)
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Lihue Airport, Kauai, Hawaii
File No. HI R80A416**

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.; the "Act"); Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 342D; and Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapters 11-54 and 11-55, Department of Health (DOH), State of Hawaii,

**STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)
AIRPORTS DIVISION (AIR)**

(hereinafter PERMITTEE)

is authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity from the subject facility (Basin F) to the receiving State water named the Pacific Ocean, a Class A, Marine Water to the discharge location: Latitude 21°59'13"N and Longitude 159°20'00"W.

This NGPC will take effect on the date of this notice. This NGPC will expire at midnight, November 6, 2007, or when amendments to HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix B, are adopted, whichever occurs first. Any non-compliance with the conditions of this NGPC may be subject to penalties of up to \$25,000 per violation per day.

The Honorable Rodney Haraga
August 16, 2006
Page 2

The Permittee shall:

1. Comply with HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix B, NPDES General Permit Authorizing Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities (enclosed).
2. Comply with HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix A, DOH, Standard General Permit Conditions (enclosed).
3. Comply with HAR, Chapter 11-55, Sections 11-55-34.04(a), 11-55-34.07, 11-55-34.11, 11-55-34.12 (enclosed), and any other sections applicable to the subject activity.
4. Comply with all materials submitted in and with the retained copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI), Storm Water Pollution Control Plan (SWPCP) and all subsequent revisions.
5. Retain a copy of the NOI, SWPCP, and all subsequent revisions, if applicable; and this NGPC at the facility.
6. Submit the following information to the DOH within 30 days of the date of this letter:
 - a. Legible copies of SWPCP, Figures 8a, 8b, 8c, and 8e (Diagrams of DOT Wash Pads); and map(s) of the drainage system with the catch basins and drainage inlets labeled (refer to the SWPCP, Figure 4 and 5 for map size);
 - b. Verification that the stainless steel plate installed for wash pads #1 and #2 will prevent wash water from entering the drainage inlet;
 - c. Description of the housekeeping measures, for wash pads #1 and #2, to minimize pollutants from washing activities from being discharged to the drainage system; and
 - d. Clarification, if the Oil Water Separators are connected to the drainage system or sanitary sewer system.
7. Sample the storm water discharge as described below:

Effluent Parameter (units)	Effluent Limitation {1}	Minimum Monitoring Frequency {2}	Type of Sample {3}
Flow (gallons)	{5}	Annually	Calculated or Estimated
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-Day) (mg/l)	{5}	Annually	Composite {4}
Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/l)	{5}	Annually	Composite {4}

The Honorable Rodney Haraga
August 16, 2006
Page 3

Effluent Parameter (units)	Effluent Limitation {1}	Minimum Monitoring Frequency {2}	Type of Sample {3}
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	{5}	Annually	Composite {4}
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	{5}	Annually	Composite {4}
Total Nitrogen (mg/l) {6}	{5}	Annually	Composite {4}
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l)	{5}	Annually	Composite {4}
Oil and Grease (mg/l)	15	Annually	Grab {7}
pH Range (Standard Units)	7.0-8.6	Annually	Grab {8}

mg/l = milligrams per liter = 1000 micrograms per liter

µg/l = micrograms per liter

NOTES:

{1} Pollutant concentration levels shall not exceed the storm water discharge limits or be outside the ranges indicated in the table. Actual or measured levels which exceed those storm water discharge limits or are outside those ranges shall be reported to the CWB required in HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendix B, Section 10C.

{2} "Annually" means once per calendar year to be submitted no later than 60 days following sample collection.

{3} The Permittee shall collect samples for analysis from a discharge resulting from a representative storm. A representative storm means a rainfall that accumulates more than 0.1 inch of rain and occurs at least 72 hours after the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch) rainfall event.

"Grab sample" means a sample collected during the first 15 minutes of the discharge.

"Composite sample" means a combination of at least two (2) sample aliquots, collected at periodic intervals. The composite shall be flow proportional; either the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot must be proportional to the total flow of storm water discharge flow since the collection of the previous aliquot. The Permittee may collect aliquots manually or automatically. Samples for analysis shall be collected during the first 15 minutes of the discharge and at 15-minute intervals thereafter for the duration of the discharge, as applicable. If the discharge lasts for over an hour, sample collection may cease.

{4} If the duration of the discharge event is less than 30 minutes, the sample collected during the first 15 minutes of the discharge shall be analyzed as a grab sample and reported toward the fulfillment of this composite sample specification. If the duration of the discharge event is greater than 30 minutes, the Permittee shall analyze two (2) or more sample aliquots as a composite sample.

{5} No limitation at this time. Only monitoring and reporting is required.

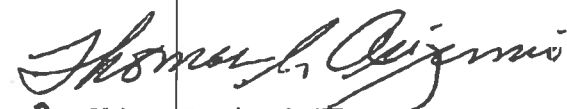
The Honorable Rodney Haraga
August 16, 2006
Page 4

- {6} The Total Nitrogen parameter is a measure of all nitrogen compounds in the sample (nitrate, nitrite, ammonia, dissolved organic nitrogen, and organic matter present as particulates).
 - {7} The Permittee shall measure Oil and Grease using EPA Method 1664, Revision A.
 - {8} The Permittee shall measure pH within 15 minutes of obtaining the grab sample.
8. Revise the SWPCP should any discharge limitation or water quality standards established in HAR, Section 11-54-4, for saltwater be exceeded. The revisions shall include Best Management Practices and/or other measures to reduce the amount of pollutants found to be in exceedance from entering storm water runoff.
9. Submit any changes to information on file with the CWB as soon as such changes arise, and properly address all related concerns and/or comments to the CWB's satisfaction.
10. Complete and submit the Notice of Cessation (NOC) Form (CWB-NOC Form) to the CWB within two (2) weeks of cessation of industrial activities at the subject facility. The CWB-NOC Form can be downloaded from our website at:
<http://www.hawaii.gov/health/environmental/water/cleanwater/index.html>

The Permittee is responsible for obtaining other Federal, State, or local authorizations as required by law.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Reef Migita of the Engineering Section, CWB, at 586-4309.

Sincerely,


FOR Chiyome Leinaala Fukino, M.D.
Director of Health

- Enclosures:
- 1. HAR, Sections 11-55-01 and 11-55-34 to 11-55-34.12
 - 2. HAR, Chapter 11-55, Appendices A and B
 - 3. Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations Citations as referenced in HAR, Chapter 11-55, Water Pollution Control, Appendix A
 - 4. Solid Waste Disclosure Form for Construction Sites
- c: Mr. Brian Sekiguchi, DOT-AIR (w/o encls.) [via fax 838-8734 only]
Mr. Joe Balignasay, DOT-AIR (w/o encls.) [via fax 838-8751 only]
Mr. Jonathan Yee, EnviroServices and Training Center (w/o encls.) [via fax 839-4455 only]
Mr. Gary Ucunten, DHO-Kauai (w/o encls., w/copy of the SWPCP, dated July 24, 2006, and information, dated August 1, 2006)

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

CHYOME L. FUKINO, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

In reply, please refer to:
DOH/CWB

R80A416.EXT

October 19, 2007

The Honorable Barry Fukunaga
Director
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5097

Dear Mr. Fukunaga:

**Subject: Administrative Extension of
Notice of General Permit Coverage (NGPC)
Lihue Airport, Kauai, Hawaii
File No. HI R80A416**

The Department of Health (Department), Clean Water Branch (CWB), acknowledges receipt of your Notice of Intent (NOI) and \$500 filing fee for coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System general permit provisions, in accordance with the Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Section 11-55-34.08.

The Department is unable to complete the processing of your project's NOI prior to the current NGPC expiration date. Therefore, in accordance with HAR, Section 11-55-34.09(d), the Department hereby administratively extends the subject NGPC until a notice of renewed coverage under the applicable general permit is issued or until notified by the Department, whichever occurs first. Please note that the Department may request you submit additional information in order to complete the processing of your NOI for the renewed coverage.

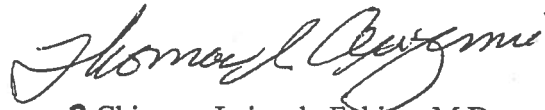
The Permittee shall not be held in violation of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 342D-6(h), and HAR, Chapter 11-55, during the pendency of its NOI, so long as it acts consistently with the NGPC presently granted. **Note: The Permittee shall continue sampling as required by the current NGPC.** Any non-compliance with the conditions of the administratively extended NGPC may be subject to penalties of up to \$25,000 per violation per day.

It is the Permittee's responsibility to ensure that anyone working under this administrative extension of your NGPC understands and complies with the terms and conditions therein.

The Honorable Barry Fukunaga
October 19, 2007
Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Reef Migita of the Engineering Section, CWB, at 586-4309.

Sincerely,


FOR Chiyome Leinaala Fukino, M.D.
Director of Health

c: Mr. George Crabbe, DOT-AIR [via fax (808) 245-2568 only]
Ms. Michelle Mason, Earth Tech, Inc. (w/Receipt No. 31862 for \$500 filing fee)
Mr. Gary Ueunten, DHO-Kauai (w/copy of the renewal NOI, dated 9/29/07 only)

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF HAWAII

AND

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STATE OF HAWAII

I. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to help the Department of Transportation (DOT), Airports Division, comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits (permits):

- NPDES SW, Permit No. HI 0021440, Honolulu International Airport
- NGPC SW, Permit No. HI R80A413, Molokai Airport
- NGPC SW, Permit No. HI R80A414, Kahului Airport
- NGPC SW, Permit No. HI R80A416, Lihue Airport
- NGPC SW, Permit No. HI R80A415, Dillingham Airfield

in particular to control illicit discharges into the DOT Airports Division's municipal storm sewer system (drainage system) covered by the permits.

II. BACKGROUND

The permits issued by the Department of Health (DOH), and 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(d)(2)(i) require DOT to prohibit certain discharges into its storm sewer system to ensure that certain discharges do not cause violations of the permits or state water quality standards, as covered by permit Part A, Discharge Limitations. These discharges are "illicit discharges" for the purposes of this memorandum.

DOT does not have its own statutes or rules to prohibit such illicit discharges.

III. OBJECTIVES

- A. DOT and DOH want DOT to comply with its permits.
- B. DOT and DOH want effective interagency cooperation.
- C. DOH and DOT want DOT to be able to use the water pollution control enforcement authority in Chapter 342D, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS"), administered by DOH. HRS, Section 342D-2, authorizes the director of health to delegate certain powers and authority. DOT will be authorized to prosecute administratively against illicit discharges to its storm sewer system, and DOH will reserve to itself the adjudicatory functions in those administrative cases.

IV. DELEGATION OF ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

- A. Under HRS, Section 342D-2, the director of health delegates the authority to enforce HRS, Section 342D-50, against illicit discharges to the DOT storm sewer system covered by NPDES Permits, including the following specific powers:
 - 1. Inspection of premises and records under HRS, Section 342D-8;
 - 2. The issuance of informal and formal administrative notices of violations and orders, including the imposition of penalties, under HRS, Section 342D-9(a), (b), (c);
 - 3. The collection by civil action of any unpaid penalties under HRS, Section 342D-9(f);
 - 4. The handling of public records received, created, or maintained by DOT, and requests for those records, under HRS, Section 342D-14;
 - 5. The testing of water and aquatic and other life under Section 342D-52; and
 - 6. The requiring of record keeping and monitoring under HRS, Section 342D-55.

- B. The delegation of enforcement authority is to the director of transportation and such DOT employees that the director of transportation appoints, and the director of transportation accepts the delegated powers.
- C. Under HRS, Section 342D-9(d), (e), (f), and (g), the director of health reserves the authority to appoint hearing officers for any HRS, Chapter 91, administrative hearings, to conduct such hearings personally, to hear any administrative appeals from any hearing officers' recommendations, and to render the final administrative decisions in all HRS, Chapter 91, cases under HRS, Chapter 342D.
- D. This delegation of power to the director of transportation and DOT employees is in addition to the power delegated to DOH employees by the director of health and does not diminish or eliminate any powers of the director of health or DOH employees. For example, the DOH retains the power to enforce the permits against DOT.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The DOT shall:
 - 1. Investigate and enforce against illicit discharges.
 - 2. Inform DOH of all complaints, investigations, and reports of alleged illicit discharges;
 - 3. Send to DOH copies of all informal notices of violation and other informal enforcement letters regarding illicit discharges;
 - 4. Coordinate with DOH before issuing formal notices of violation and orders against illicit discharges. This provision shall be reviewed within one year and may be terminated after one year;
 - 5. Coordinate with DOH on whether the State should start a civil or criminal suit against illicit discharges.

6. Seek training and advice from DOH on the investigation of and administrative enforcement against illicit discharges.

B. The DOH shall:


1. Train and advise DOT on the investigation of and administrative enforcement against illicit discharges.
2. Inform DOT of current developments in laws and programs regarding illicit discharges;
3. Coordinate with DOT regarding formal notices of violation and orders against illicit discharges;
4. Coordinate with DOT on whether the State should start a civil or criminal suit against illicit discharges.
5. Provide a hearing officer as needed to hear and recommend decisions on contested cases arising from DOT administrative enforcement cases against illicit discharges.

VI. OTHER PROVISIONS


- A. This MOU does not alter the statutory authority and responsibilities or the respective permit requirements under the NPDES of the DOT. The intent of the MOU is to form a basis by which the aforementioned goals and objectives can be carried out by each agency in a cooperative manner.
- B. The MOU does not obligate any funds from the DOT and DOH.
- C. The MOU complies with the nondiscrimination provision of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, including Section 504 of Title IX, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and other applicable nondiscrimination policies.
- D. The MOU may be amended or terminated at anytime by mutual consent of the DOT or the DOH, or the MOU may be terminated by any agency alone by giving sixty (60) days written notice to the other agency.

- E. This MOU shall take effect upon signing by both the DOH and DOT..

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF HAWAII

By 
Title Director of Transportation
Date _____

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STATE OF HAWAII

By 
Title Director of Health
Date MAR 29 2000

APPENDIX D:

LIST OF TENANTS AND ASSETS AT LIH

List 1: LIH Tenant Risk Ranking

List 2: LIH ASTs and MSTs

List 3: LIH USTs

List 4: LIH Vehicle Wash Areas

List 5: LIH Oil Water Separators

Table 1: Lihue Airport Tenant List and Risk Ranking

PMID	Company Name	Risk Ranking
LIH.001.001.01.09A	FAA KAUAI SSC	Low
LIH.001.001.01.28	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM INC.	Low
LIH.001.001.01.29	ADVANTAGE RENTAL CAR	Low
LIH.001.001.01.30	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	Low
LIH.001.001.01.31	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	Medium
LIH.001.001.01.32	ALAMO RENTAL (US), INC.	Low
LIH.001.001.01.33	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	Medium
LIH.002.002.01.03	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE CO.	Low
LIH.003.003.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.	Low
LIH.004.004.01.19	US DEPT. OF COMMERCE	Low
LIH.004.004.01.23A	ROTOR WING HAWAII, INC.	Low
LIH.004.004.01.29	JACK HARTER HELICOPTER	Low
LIH.004.004.01.35	HELICOPTER CONSULTANTS OF MAUI	Medium
LIH.004.004.01.43	DOUGHTY, ANDREW	Low
LIH.005.005.01.14	DOTA ARFF	Low
LIH.007.007.01.02	DOTA BASEYARD	High
LIH.007.007.01.03	HAWAII INDEPENDENT ENERGY	Medium
LIH.011.011.01.07A	HELICOPTER CONSULTANTS OF MAUI	Low
LIH.135.135.01.01	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORP.	Low
LIH.135.135.01.03	HAWAIIAN AIRLINES, INC.	Low
LIH.135.135.01.06A	TRANS EXECUTIVE AIRLINES OF HAWAII, INC.	Low
LIH.135.135.01.06B	COMMODITY FORWARDERS, INC.	Low
LIH.135.135.01.07	AEKO KULA, INC.	Medium
LIH.306.306.01.05A	UNITED AIRLINES, INC.	Low
LIH.408.408.01.08	HAWAII PACIFIC AVIATION INC.	Low
LIH.408.408.01.09	HAWAII PACIFIC AVIATION INC.	Low
LIH.408.408.01.10	HAWAII PACIFIC AVIATION INC.	Low
LIH.410.410.01.01	SAFARI AVIATION INC.	Low
LIH.410.410.01.03	ISLAND HELICOPTERS KAUAI	Low
LIH.410.410.01.04	CIVIL AIR PATROL	Low
LIH.410.410.01.05	BRITT, KEVIN V.	Low
LIH.410.410.01.06	BRITT, KEVIN V.	Low
LIH.411.411.01.01	COULOMBE, BRUCE A.	Low
LIH.411.411.01.02	OCEANIC KAIMAMALA, CORP.	Low
LIH.411.411.01.03	TURTURICI, JAMES E.	Low
LIH.411.411.01.04	CIVIL AIR PATROL	Low
LIH.411.411.01.05	GARDEN TANK SUPPLY, LTD.	Low
LIH.411.411.01.07	KALUAHINE, FREDSTAN	Low
LIH.411.411.01.08	KAUAI FLIGHT SCHOOL LLC	Low
LIH.411.411.01.09	FREDSTAN KALUAHINE FISHING	Low
LIH.516.516.01.24	ISLAND HELICOPTERS KAUAI, INC.	Low
LIH.516.516.01.30	HARTER, JACK HELICOPTERS, INC.	Low
LIH.516.516.01.34	SAFARI AVIATION INC.	Low
LIH.524.524.01.01B	LANDMARK AVIATION	Low
LIH.524.524.01.01C	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.	Low
LIH.620.620.01.70	DOTA TRITURATOR	Low
LIH.630.630.01.02	LANDMARK AVIATION	Medium

Table 2: Lihue Airport ASTs and NST

PMID	Company	EID	Type	Capacity (gallons)	Contents	Construction	Containment	Latitude	Longitude
LIH.001.001.01.09A	FAA KAUAI SSC	85	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	1000	Diesel Fuel	Double-walled tank	No Containment	[21 deg 58' 58.3" N]	[159 deg 20' 31.7" W]
LIH.001.001.01.28	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM INC.	4870	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	120	Gasoline (Defueler)				
LIH.001.001.01.30	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	679	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	5000	Gasoline	Double-walled tank	Bermed Area with Concrete Floor and Curb	[21 deg 58' 50.4" N]	[159 deg 21' 3" W]
LIH.001.001.01.30	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	4869	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	5000	Gasoline	Double-walled tank	Bermed Area with Concrete Floor and Curb	[21 deg 58' 50.4" N]	[159 deg 21' 3" W]
LIH.001.001.01.31	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	684	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	474	Motor Oil (Used)	Double-walled tank	No Containment	[21 deg 58' 51.8" N]	[159 deg 20' 59" W]
LIH.001.001.01.31	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	685	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	474	Motor Oil (New)	Double-walled tank	No Containment	[21 deg 58' 51.8" N]	[159 deg 20' 59.1" W]
LIH.001.001.01.31	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	7775	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	250	Gasoline (Defueler)				
LIH.001.001.01.33	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	600	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	1000	Diesel Fuel	Double-walled tank	Bermed Area with Concrete Floor and Curb	[21 deg 58' 46.5" N]	[159 deg 21' 1.1" W]
LIH.001.001.01.33	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	608	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	1000	Gasoline	Double-walled tank	Bermed Area with Concrete Floor and Curb	[21 deg 58' 46.9" N]	[159 deg 21' 1.4" W]
LIH.001.001.01.33	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	9674	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	120	Gasoline (Defueler)				
LIH.001.001.01.33	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	9675	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	100	Gasoline (Defueler)				
LIH.001.001.01.33	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	10353	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	100	Gasoline (Defueler)				
LIH.003.003.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.	7772	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	6000	Aviation Gas	Double-walled tank	No Containment	[21 deg 58' 57.3" N]	[159 deg 20' 36.8" W]
LIH.004.004.01.19	US DEPT. OF COMMERCE	669	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	250	Diesel Fuel	Double-walled tank	No Containment	[21 deg 59' 14.1" N]	[159 deg 20' 18.9" W]
LIH.005.005.01.14	DOTA ARFF	720	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	500	Diesel Fuel	Double-walled tank	Bermed Area with Concrete Floor and Curb	[21 deg 58' 43.5" N]	[159 deg 20' 20.4" W]
LIH.007.007.01.02	DOTA BASEYARD	618	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	500	Diesel Fuel	Double-walled tank	No Containment	[21 deg 59' 2.3" N]	[159 deg 20' 35.9" W]
LIH.007.007.01.03	TESORO HAWAII CORPORATION	613	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	30000	Jet A Fuel	Double-walled tank	Bermed Area with Concrete Floor and Curb	[21 deg 59' 1" N]	[159 deg 20' 37.9" W]
LIH.007.007.01.03	TESORO HAWAII CORPORATION	614	Aboveground Storage Tank (3)	30000	Jet A Fuel	Double-walled tank	Bermed Area with Concrete Floor and Curb	[21 deg 59' 1.2" N]	[159 deg 20' 37.7" W]
LIH.007.007.01.03	TESORO HAWAII CORPORATION	615	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	9200	Jet A Fuel				
LIH.007.007.01.03	TESORO HAWAII CORPORATION	616	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	9200	Jet A Fuel				
LIH.524.524.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.	644	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	5000	Jet A Fuel				
LIH.524.524.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.	7770	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	5000	Aviation Gas				
LIH.524.524.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.		Mobile Storage Tank (2)	3500	Jet A Fuel				
LIH.524.524.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.		Mobile Storage Tank (2)	6000	Jet A Fuel				
LIH.524.524.01.01	UNIVERSAL ENTERPRISES, INC.		Mobile Storage Tank (2)	1200	Jet A Fuel				
LIH.408.408.01.01C	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	643	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	600	Diesel Fuel				
LIH.408.408.01.01C	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	711	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	5000	Jet A Fuel				
LIH.408.408.01.01C	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	7782	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	7000	Jet A Fuel				
LIH.408.408.01.01C	BRADLEY PACIFIC AVIATION, INC.	10382	Mobile Storage Tank (2)	10000	Jet A Fuel				
LIH.514.514.01.01	HAWAIIAN AIRLINES		Mobile Storage Tank (2)	10000	Jet A Fuel				
				100	Diesel Fuel	Tank in truck bed	Parked in secondary containment berm		

Table 3: Lihue Airport USTs

PMID	Company	EID	UST Contents	Capacity (gallons)	POI DOH ID
LIH.001.001.01.28	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM INC.	672	Gasoline	10000	9702492 1
LIH.001.001.01.31	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	688	Gasoline	10000	9701885 1
LIH.001.001.01.32	ALAMO RENTAL (US), INC.	689	Gasoline	10000	9701714 1
LIH.001.001.01.33	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	695	Motor Oil (Used)	550	9700058 2
LIH.001.001.01.33	HERTZ CORPORATION THE	698	Gasoline	12000	9700058 1
LIH.004.004.01.21	DOTA AIRFIELD EMERGENCY GENERATOR		Diesel Fuel	550	9701778 4
LIH.007.007.01.02	DOTA BASEYARD	627	Diesel Fuel	4000	9701778 8
LIH.007.007.01.02	DOTA BASEYARD	628	Gasoline	4000	9701778 7
LIH.620.620.01.50	DOTA TERMINAL EMERGENCY GENERATOR		Diesel Fuel	2000	9701778 5

Table 4: Lihue Oil Water Separators

PMID	Compnay	EID	Capacity (gallons)	Discharges To:	Source
LIH.007.007.01.02	DOTA MAINTENANCE BASEYARD	200		County sewer system	vehicle wash (to sanitary sewer) OR rain water (to Evap Pit)
LIH.007.007.01.03	TESORO	201	3000	sump	Jet A fuel
LIH.003.003.01.19	DOTA WASH RACK #1	202		County sewer system	vehicle/aircraft wash
LIH.524.524.01.00	DOTA WASH RACK #2	203		County sewer system	vehicle/aircraft wash
LIH.004.004.01.35	HELICOPTER CONSULTANTS OF MAUI	655	100	County sewer system	vehicle/aircraft wash
LIH.810.810.01.36	DOTA CARGO RAMP	7358	1650	storm drain	
LIH.001.001.01.31	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR	7771	50	County Sewer	maintenance area
LIH.001.001.01.33	HERTZ CORPORATION	7779	50	County Sewer	
LIH.810.810.01.34	DOTA TERMINAL RAMP SOUTH	7784	750	Storm Drainage System	
LIH.810.810.01.35	DOTA TERMINAL RAMP NORTH	7785	750	Storm Drainage System	
LIH.810.810.01.36	DOTA COMMUTER RAMP	7786	1650	Storm Drainage	
LIH.005.005.01.14	ARFF	8360	600	County sewer	floor drains
LIH.005.005.01.14	ARFF	8361	600	County sewer	floor drains

Table 5: Lihue Vehicle Wash Areas

PMID	Company	EID	Discharges To:	Covered?
LIH.001.001.01.28	AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM INC.	1528	Recycle/County Sewer	Yes
LIH.001.001.01.30	DTG OPERATIONS, INC.	4061	Recycle/County	
LIH.001.001.01.31	BUDGET RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM	4060	Recycle/County Sewer	
LIH.001.001.01.32	ALAMO RENTAL (US), INC.	44	Recycle/County	
LIH.001.001.01.33	HERTZ CORPORATION	4062	Recycle/County	Yes
LIH.007.007.01.02	DOTA BASEYARD	206	Sewer	Yes
LIH.003.003.01.19	DOTA WASH RACK #1	204	Sewer	No
LIH.524.524.01.00	DOTA WASH RACK #2	205	Sewer	No

APPENDIX E:

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Disclaimer

The list of federal, state, and local regulations applying to environmental compliance at the airports provided herein shall serve as a guidance document for general activities conducted by any and all tenants at State of Hawaii, DOT Airports. It is every tenant's responsibility to ensure that their activities are in compliance with all current and applicable environmental laws and regulations.

Best Management Practices

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PRACTICES.....	2
AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	3
AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT WASHING	4
AIRCRAFT, VEHICLE, AND EQUIPMENT FUELING.....	5
MATERIAL STORAGE.....	6
MATERIAL HANDLING	7
SOLID WASTE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL	8
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PRACTICES.....	10
 APPENDIX I - LIST OF APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS APPLYING TO ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AT AIRPORTS	
 APPENDIX II – SUMMARY OF FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	

Best Management Practices Good Housekeeping Practices

Description

Daily activities performed at Lihue Airport require the use of materials and products that may be potential contaminants in storm water. Good housekeeping practices are intended to maintain a clean, safe, and orderly working environment at the facility where these materials are used or stored. Implementing the good housekeeping BMPs will reduce the amount of pollutants entering the storm water system.

Limitations

There are no major limitations to the implementation of this BMP.

Practice		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Do not overfill trash dumpsters or leave trash outside of containers. Ensure that materials put into dumpsters will not leak out of dumpsters and commingle with storm water runoff. Use leak-proof dumpsters and keep covered when not in use.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Remove and properly dispose of debris from all areas daily.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Use appropriate clean up tools in the facility such as a broom for dry sweeping. Do not hose down facility floors with water or use a blower to remove clean up materials. Dry sweep or vacuum all areas to prevent tracking of materials.
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Properly transport, store, and dispose of sweeper wastes. Empty sweepers and washout in designated area to capture solid material and wash water. Cover and contain sweeper wastes until disposal. Keep a log sweeper use (see attached sample log).
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Maintain ample spill clean-up supplies and keep them in proper physical condition.
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Use absorbent materials to contain any non-hazardous spills. Promptly clean spills with rags or absorbent material, and properly dispose of cleaning materials. Put spent rags or absorbent material in a durable container until disposal can be facilitated. Disposal of hazardous spilled material should be in accordance with the Solid Waste Storage and Disposal BMP.
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Inspect storm drain inlets regularly for illicit discharge such as sediment runoff or debris accumulation. Clean and remove debris as necessary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Identify storm drains and waterways in each work area and prevent non-storm water discharges into the storm drainage system.
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Perform routine facility inspections to ensure good housekeeping practices are being followed by facility personnel.
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Conduct employee training on all best management practices annually and as required.

to

[illegible]

Best Management Practices Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Maintenance and Repair

Description

Routine maintenance vehicles and equipment must be done to maintain their proper operation. Additionally, emergency maintenance of aircraft at Lihue Airport may be required. The maintenance and repair activities conducted may include fluids removal, engine and parts cleaning, or tire repair and replacement. These activities represent a potentially significant source of contaminants due to the harmful materials and waste generated. This BMP is designed to prevent or reduce the impact of contaminants from maintenance and repair on the storm water system.

Limitations

There are no major limitations to the implementation of this BMP.

Practice		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Maintain aircraft, vehicles, and equipment used at the facility in good operating condition.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Perform aircraft, vehicles, and equipment maintenance and repair activities in designated indoor or covered areas away from storm water runoff.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Inspect damaged aircraft, vehicles, and equipment for fluid leaks and repair as soon as possible. Do not leave leaking aircraft, vehicles, and equipment parked overnight on airport common use areas without appropriate drainage controls and prior approval from Airport Duty Manager.
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Remove fluids and batteries from damaged equipment and equipment no longer in use before storage. Store under cover, if possible, until repair or disposal.
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Transfer removed vehicle fluids to designated storage container as soon as possible.
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Use drip pans, tarps, or any other drainage control whenever removing fluids to capture any releases of oil, fluids, and solvent.
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	When not in use, store drums/containers of liquid material or waste indoors or under cover and within secondary containment pallets.
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Designate areas in service bays for parts cleaning. Allow parts to drain over solvent tank or drip pan. Do not wash or rinse parts outdoors and do not allow solvent to drip or spill onto the floor.
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Use appropriate clean up materials in the facility. Do not hose down with water or use a blower to remove clean up materials. Dry sweep or vacuum all areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Maintain well stocked spill kits throughout the facility, especially in maintenance areas to protect discharge to receiving waters and storm drain inlets in the event of spill.
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Conduct employee training annually and as required.

Best Management Practice Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Washing

Description

Routine washing of aircraft, vehicles, and equipment is conducted in designated areas at Lihue Airport. This resulting wash water may contain oils, greases, heavy metals, sediments, and other pollutants that can pose a threat to storm drain system and receiving water bodies. This BMP is intended to reduce the impact of these activities on storm water runoff.

Limitations

None.

Practice		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Wash aircraft, vehicles, and equipment in designated wash racks using minimal water. Use DOTA approved biodegradable detergents. If washing must occur at the tenant facility, do so at designated wash racks or wash areas of the facility.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Ensure the designated wash racks or wash areas of the facility are inside a building or on an impervious area where wash water can be contained and directed to an OWS that drains to the sewer system, wells, or retention pond. Obtain all applicable permits.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Follow posted directions for wash rack or wash area use. At the tenant facility, post directions for use near the wash racks or wash areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	See Solid Waste Storage and Disposal BMP for OWS maintenance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Where applicable, sponge wash vehicles, or equipment with a bucket of water to eliminate excess wash water. Clean up any water on the ground or the floor using absorbent materials or a wet/dry vacuum immediately after washing.
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Washing of personal vehicles are prohibited.
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Conduct employee training annually and as required.

Best Management Practice Aircraft, Vehicle, and Equipment Fueling

Description

During fueling of aircraft, vehicles, and equipment, there is the potential for leaked or spilled fuel to contaminate storm water. The procedures outlined in this BMP are intended to prevent fuel spills and leaks and reduce their impact on storm water.

Limitations

There are no major limitations to the implementation of this BMP.

Practice		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Perform fueling of aircraft, vehicles, and equipment in designated areas, away from storm drain inlets, drainage channels, or receiving waters.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Maintain an ample supply of spill cleanup materials and spill control equipment near fueling areas to protect discharge to storm drain inlets and receiving waters, in the event of a spill. Equip fuel trucks and mobile tanks with spill cleanup materials.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	No topping off or no unattended fueling.
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Post proper fueling and cleanup instructions in fueling areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Do not hose off fueling area. Use absorbents.
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Inspect storage tanks, hoses and dispensing nozzles daily for cracks and leaks. If any defects are noticed, replace defective parts immediately or remove from service until repaired.
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Check for proper operation of automatic shut off controls on fuel dispensing nozzles. Repair as needed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Test, monitor, and maintain fuel storage tanks as required by all applicable federal, state and local laws.
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Use absorbents materials to contain any spills. Promptly clean spills with rags or absorbent material, and properly dispose of cleaning materials. Put spent rags or absorbent material in a durable container until disposal can be facilitated. For larger spills, contact spill response personnel immediately. See Spill Prevention and Response BMP.
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Train oil and hazardous material handling personnel annually and as required.

Best Management Practices Material Storage

Description

A variety of products and materials that may adversely affect water quality are stored at the tenant facility. This BMP is intended to reduce the potential for the contamination of storm water by minimizing exposure of such products and materials to storm water.

Limitations

There are no major limitations to the implementation of this BMP.

Practice		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Store materials in their original or appropriate containers as recommended by the manufacturer. Store small containers of flammable materials within flammable storage lockers.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Ensure that all containers are closed, secured to prevent movement, fastened, stored neatly, and properly labeled.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Maintain accurate inventory of stored supplies. Periodically review inventory and properly dispose of materials that are expired or no longer used. Only purchase and store required quantities of hazardous materials.
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Store materials and containers indoors or in covered areas. Containers holding liquid materials should also be within secondary containment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Identify, list and inventory all chemical substances present in the facility. Compile Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemical substances. Have MSDS data readily accessible for facility employees.
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Cover containers and materials with a plastic wrap or tarp when storing them outdoors temporarily (24 hours or less). Do not store materials outdoors that may leach pollutants into the storm water or come in contact with storm water runoff.
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Maintain an ample supply of spill clean-up materials near storage areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Use absorbent materials to contain any spills. Promptly clean spills with rags or absorbent material, and properly dispose of cleaning materials. Put spent rags or absorbent material in a durable container until disposal can be facilitated. For larger spills, contact spill response personnel immediately. See Spill Response BMP.
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Sweep or vacuum up spilled materials immediately.
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Inspect material storage and equipment parking areas daily. Look for leaking or corroded containers, chemical discoloration, or other changes in the containers or contents that may indicate a potentially hazardous condition or chemical deterioration.
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Conduct employee training annually and as required.

Best Management Practices Material Handling

Description

Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from material handling by minimizing hazardous material use on site and training employees in the proper handling and use of materials. The loading and unloading of materials usually takes place outside; therefore, materials spilled, leaked, or lost during the process may collect in the soil or on other surfaces and have the potential to be carried away by storm water runoff.

Limitations

There are no major limitations to the implementation of this BMP.

Practice		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Use materials only where and when needed to complete the work.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Minimize use of hazardous materials on-site. Use less hazardous, alternative materials where possible.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Follow manufacturer's instructions regarding uses, protective equipment, ventilation, flammability, and mixing of chemicals.
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Limit exposure of material to rainfall whenever possible, such as only loading or unloading during dry weather or conducting the loading or unloading indoors or under cover. Avoid placing the loading area near storm drains or cover storm drains during loading or unloading operations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Conduct regular dry sweeping of the loading or unloading areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Conduct employee training annually and as required.

Best Management Practices Solid Waste Storage and Disposal

Description

The chemicals used at the airport may ultimately require waste management. The improper handling of solid wastes can allow contaminants to enter the storm water runoff. The discharge of these pollutants can be prevented and reduced by tracking solid waste storage, handling, and disposal as well as reducing the waste generation through reuse and recycling.

The solid waste generated from the tenant facility may include, but not be limited to, oil based paints, solvents, thinners, petroleum products, acid from batteries, anti-freeze, and other compounds. Some of these wastes should be managed as hazardous waste, universal waste, and/or used oil as required by state and federal regulations (Refer to Appendix II). Hazardous waste generators are responsible for making a hazardous waste determination and to dispose of the waste properly. Universal waste includes batteries, some pesticides, mercury containing equipment (mercury thermostats), and bulbs (lamps).

The procedures outlined in this BMP are intended to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water and to the land from waste through proper solid waste storage and disposal and training of employees and subcontractors.

Limitations

All hazardous waste that can or cannot be reused or recycled must be disposed of by a certified hazardous waste hauler.

Practice		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Use the entire product before disposing of the container. Minimize use of hazardous materials on-site. Use less hazardous, alternative materials where possible.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Do not remove the original product label; it contains important safety and disposal information.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Inspect containers regularly and transfer waste from damaged containers into containers that are intact.
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Identify, list and inventory all chemical substances present in the facility. Compile Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemical substances. Have MSDS data readily accessible for facility employees
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	Only purchase and store required quantities of hazardous materials.
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Do not clean out brushes or rinse paint containers into the dirt, street, gutter, storm drain, or stream. "Paint out" brushes as much as possible. Water-based paints should be dried and disposed of in the landfill. Dispose of excess oil based paints and sludge as hazardous waste.
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Ensure that hazardous waste or chemicals (acids, pesticides, additives, curing compounds) are not disposed of in dumpsters designated for dry construction debris.

**Best Management Practices
Solid Waste Storage and Disposal
(Continued)**

<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Designate an indoor or covered hazardous waste collection area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Hazardous wastes should be stored in secure, covered containers, and protected from damage. Place hazardous waste containers in secondary containment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Label hazardous waste containers clearly with the words "Hazardous Waste" and the date when the hazardous waste accumulation began.
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Do not mix waste, this can cause chemical reactions, make recycling impossible, and complicate disposal.
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Arrange for regular hazardous waste collection before containers reach capacity.
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Ensure that hazardous wastes are collected, removed, and disposed of only at authorized disposal sites by an approved hazardous waste hauler. Maintain disposal manifests for a minimum on three years.
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Recycle any useful waste such as used oil, spent solvents, spent lead acid batteries, scrap metal, and used oil filters, etc. Filter and re-use thinners and solvents.
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	If the facility generates used oil, at a minimum, the facility shall store used oil in appropriate containers, label containers clearly with the words "Used Oil", and provide secondary containment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	If the facility generates Universal Waste, at a minimum, the facility shall store universal waste in appropriate containers, label containers clearly with the words "Universal Waste" followed by "lamps, batteries, etc.", and mark with the accumulation start date. Dispose of the Universal Waste within a year of the accumulation start date.
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Place spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
<input type="checkbox"/>	18	If containers do spill, clean up immediately – follow procedures in Spill Prevention and Response BMP.
<input type="checkbox"/>	19	At minimum, OWSs must be inspected annually and cleaned to remove accumulated oil, grease, floating debris, and sediment in order to maintain solids and petroleum removal efficiency. Maintain an inspection and maintenance log.
<input type="checkbox"/>	20	Conduct employee training annually and as required.

Best Management Practices Spill Prevention and Response Practices

Description

Spills of materials used and stored at the tenant facility can contaminate storm water runoff. The procedures outlined in this BMP are intended to prevent spills from occurring and to outline procedures to be followed in the event of a spill.

Small spills of oil (less than 25 gallons) which are capable of being cleaned up within 72 hours and that do not threaten ground or surface waters will be cleaned up using absorbent materials or other acceptable practices and disposed properly, without disrupting airport operations. All the tenants and/or their contractors are requested to report any spills (irrespective of the size) to the DOTA Airport Operations Controller (AOC). Daily inspections of the facility will identify any small spills, which will be addressed immediately.

In the event of a large or uncontrolled release, the owner or manager of the tenant facility shall act as the Emergency Coordinator (EC) until relieved by the appropriate DOT-A personnel. Employees should follow the guidelines listed below where practicable.

Limitations

A spill response contractor may need to be retained to respond to large or hazardous spills.

Practice		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Stop work.
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Shut down equipment and secure work operations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Determine the source of the release and any hazards present.
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Notify the EC, AOC (241-3921), Security Dispatch (374-3814) and ARFF (374-3803). Notify and alert others of the incident via: (1) voice; (2) hand-held radios; and/or (3) other effective communication.
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<p>The EC shall evaluate the situation and decide whether to implement a "fight or flight" response by gathering the following information, if it can be done safely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Your name, location, and how you may be reached. 2. Location of the release. 3. Type, quantity, and description of the release. 4. Hazards of the release. 5. Type of media affected (soil, asphalt, concrete, etc.). 6. Rate of the release. 7. Migratory direction of the release. 8. Potential for fire or explosion. 9. Potential for human exposure. 10. Potential for migration to surface water (ocean, storm drains, etc.).

Best Management Practices
Spill Prevention and Response Practices
(continued)

<input type="checkbox"/>	6	Keep non-essential employees and visitors away from the spill area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Prevent vehicles and equipment from driving through the spill area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Remove all injured persons from the area of danger and render first aid.
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Never subject yourself or other personnel to unreasonable risk of illness or injury.
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	If the decision is to "fight," spill response personnel are to don the appropriate PPE.
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Eliminate all possible sources of ignition/detonation such as vehicle engines, welding and grinding operations, and smoking.
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Remove or isolate ignitable and incompatible materials from the area of the release if the spill is of a flammable substance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Locate, stop, and contain the source of the release.
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	<p>Confine the release to prevent further migration using drainage controls, including but not limited to methods from the following list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diking and berming using sand, soil, or other inert material; ▪ Sealing storm drains with plastic and sandbags; ▪ Placing granular absorbent or absorbent pads and booms; ▪ Diverting the chemicals from entering drains, manholes, streams, etc.; and ▪ Implementing retention techniques.
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Call the facility spill response contractor for cleanup and removal of accumulated product resulting from the release. Ensure that the contractor collects and containerizes the spilled materials, affected media, used decontamination solutions, and disposable PPE in proper containers. The contractor will transport and properly dispose of the hazardous waste in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Implement proper decontamination procedure on vehicles, pavement, PPE, equipment, and other affected media to prevent the spilled material from being tracked into a larger area.

**Best Management Practices
Spill Prevention and Response Practices
(continued)**

<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Clean any stained pavement by placing a berm for containment around the stained area, scrubbing the area using detergent or cleaning agent, and rinsing. The detergent and rinse water must be collected in the bermed area around the spill and removed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	18	If the release is not readily and easily controlled, evacuation may be necessary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	19	If the EC decides on the "flight" option, the EC is to immediately alert and evacuate all personnel to a safe distance upwind from the spill in a designated assembly area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	20	Call the facility spill response contractor to handle the clean-up of the spilled material.
<input type="checkbox"/>	21	<p>DOTA personnel will assist the EC in determining whether the spill is of a reportable quantity. If the spill is of a reportable quantity, the following agencies should be notified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Response Center - (800) 424-8802 ▪ U.S. Coast Guard - (808) 842-2606 ▪ DOH HEER office - (808) 586-4249 or after hours (808) 247-2191 ▪ DOH Clean Water Branch (CWB) – (808) 586-4309 (only if spill reaches state waters) <p>The following information should be provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Caller Name, location, organization, and telephone number 2) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility owner 3) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility contact person 4) Date, time, and duration of the release 5) Date and time the release was discovered 6) Name of the chemical spilled and the approximate quantity released 7) Location of the release 8) Type of media affected (e.g. soil, asphalt, concrete, etc.) 9) Measures taken in response to the release 10) Danger or threat posed by the release or spill 11) Number and type of injuries (if any) 12) Weather conditions at the incident location 13) Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident
<input type="checkbox"/>	22	If the spilled material is of a reportable quantity, a written notification must also be submitted to the DOH HEER no later than thirty (30) days following the discovery of the release. A copy of this report must be provided to the DOH CWB if the spilled material reached the state waters.

APPENDIX I
LIST OF APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL
REGULATIONS APPLYING TO
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AT AIRPORTS

LIST OF REGULATIONS

Code of Federal Regulations

29 CFR 1910 (Subparts G, H, I, J, and K,) Hazardous Materials, Environmental Controls, and Personnel Protection.
29 CFR 1910.1200 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
40 CFR 110 Discharge of Oil
40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/OPA Plans)
40 CFR 117 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
40 CFR 122-124, 401 NPDES Regulations for Stormwater Discharges
40 CFR 260-263 Hazardous Waste Management
40 CFR 273 Universal Waste Management
40 CFR 279 Used Oil Management
40 CFR 280 Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks (UST)
40 CFR 355 Emergency Planning and Notification
40 CFR 370 Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community Right-to-Know
40 CFR 372 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: Community Right-to-Know
40 CFR 403 General Pre-Treatment Regulations For Existing And New Sources Of Pollution
40 CFR 761 Toxic Substances (PCBs)
49 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
49 CFR 171-173, 175, and 177 Department of Transportation Regulations

Hawaii Administrative Rules

HAR Title 11 Chapter 54 Water Quality Standards
HAR Title 11 Chapter 55 Water Pollution Controls
HAR Title 11 Chapter 58.1 Solid Waste Management Control
HAR Title 11 Chapter 62 Wastewater Systems
HAR Title 11 Chapter 104.1 Management and Disposal of Infectious Waste
HAR Title 11 Chapter 260-263 Hazardous Waste Management
HAR Title 11 Chapter 273 Universal Waste Management
HAR Title 11 Chapter 279 Used Oil Management
HAR Title 11 Chapter 281 Underground Storage Tanks
HAR Title 11 Chapter 451 State Contingency Plan
HAR Title 19 Department of Transportation, Airports Division

Hawaii Revised Statutes

HRS 128D Environmental Response Law

HRS 128E Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

HRS 174C State Water Code

HRS 261 Transportation and Utilities

HRS 342-D Water Pollution

HRS 342-G Integrated Solid Waste Management

HRS 342-H Solid Waste Pollution

HRS 342-I Special Waste Management

HRS 342-J Hazardous Waste

HRS 342-L Underground Storage Tanks

HRS 342-N Used Oil Recycling

City and County Ordinances

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Ordinance 14

Airport Rules

Property Management Clauses

APPENDIX II
SUMMARY OF FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS
FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Solid waste is defined in 40 CFR Part 261.2 of the RCRA regulations as well as the HAR Title 11, Chapter 261.2 (§11-261-2). Solid waste can be further classified into hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste. Hazardous waste is defined in 40 CFR Part 261.3 as well as §11-261-3. Hazardous wastes are divided into listed wastes, characteristic wastes, universal wastes, and mixed wastes. Hazardous waste generators are responsible for making a hazardous waste determination and to dispose of waste properly. The identification and listing of hazardous waste and standards applicable to hazardous waste generators are available in the 40 CFR Parts 261 and 262 as well as §11-261 and §11-262. The facility can determine their hazardous waste generator status based on the following table:

Table 1 – Hazardous Waste Generator Status, Quantity, and Accumulation Time

Hazardous Waste Generator Status	Quantity Of Hazardous Waste Generated Per Calendar Month	On-site Accumulation Time
Large Quantity (LQG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\geq 1,000$ kg (approximately 2,200 lbs); • > 1 kg (approximately 2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste; and • > 100 kg (approximately 220 lbs.) residue or contaminated soil from cleanup of acute hazardous waste spill. 	≤ 90 days
Small Quantity (SQG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between 100 kg (approximately 220 lbs) and 1,000 kg (approximately 2200 lbs); • < 1 kg (approximately 2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste; • ≤ 100 kg (approximately 220 lbs.) residue or contaminated soil from cleanup of acute hazardous waste spill; and • Never accumulate more than 6,000 kg (approximately 13,200 lbs) at any one time. 	≤ 270 days (for Hawaii, since hazardous waste is shipped 200 miles or more)
Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity (CESQG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ≤ 100 kg (approximately 220 lbs) • < 1 kg (approximately 2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste; • ≤ 100 kg (approximately 220 lbs.) residue or contaminated soil from cleanup of acute hazardous waste spill; and • Never accumulate more than 1,000 kg (approximately 2,200 lbs) at any one time. 	Not applicable

Universal Waste, as defined in 40 CFR Part 273 and §11-273, includes batteries, some pesticides, mercury containing equipment (mercury thermostats), and bulbs (lamps). The Universal Waste rules are not applicable to the conditionally exempt small quantity generators of hazardous waste. Universal Waste handlers are classified into small quantity Universal Waste handlers and large quantity Universal Waste handlers. A small quantity handler of universal waste means a universal waste handler who does not accumulate more than 5,000 kilograms (approximately 11,000 lbs) total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, or thermostats, calculated collectively) at any time (§11-273-6). A large quantity handler of universal waste means a universal waste handler who accumulates 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, or thermostats, calculated collectively) at any time (§11-273-6). This designation as a large quantity handler of universal waste is retained through the end of the calendar year in which 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste is accumulated.

Universal Waste must be managed in a way that prevents releases of any Universal Waste or component of a Universal Waste to the environment. Universal Waste must be labeled or marked to identify the type of universal waste as follows: Universal Waste - Batteries, Universal Waste - Lamps, Universal Waste – Pesticides, and Universal Waste – Mercury Containing Equipment or Universal Waste – Mercury Thermostat. Universal Waste can be stored for one year starting from the date the universal waste was generated. A large quantity Universal Waste handler shall retain the non-hazardous waste manifest associated with Universal Waste disposal at the facility for three years. A small quantity Universal Waste handler is not required to keep records of shipments of universal waste.

Used oil, as defined in 40 CFR Part 279.1 and §11-279-1, is regulated under the 40 CFR Part 279, §11-279, and §11-261-6(a)(4). Containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil as well as fill pipes used to transfer used oil into UST at generator facilities must be labeled or marked clearly with the words “Used Oil”. Additionally, used oil generators are subject to all applicable SPCC requirements (40 CFR Part 112). Used oil generators are also subject to the State's UST standards and any applicable federal standards for used oil stored in underground tanks whether or not the used oil exhibits any characteristics of hazardous waste.

APPENDIX F:
BLANK DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT FORM

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (Include Facility Name Location if different)
NAME Department of Transportation, Airports Division

ADDRESS 869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

FACILITY Lihue Airport

LOCATION 3901 Mokulele Loop, #6
Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

HI R80A416	
PERMIT NUMBER	

LIH F	
DISCHARGE NUMBER	

MONITORING PERIOD					
YEAR	MO	DAY	YEAR	MO	DAY
FROM	01	01	TO	12	31

Form Approved.
OMB No. 2040-0004

NOTE: Read instructions before completing this form.

PARAMETER	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT PERMIT REQUIREMENT	QUANTITY OR LOADING			UNITS	QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION			UNITS	NO. EX	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE	
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM			MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM					
Flow	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****			gallons		01/YR	CALC	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****			Report					01/YR	CALC	
Biological Oxygen Demand	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****			mg/L		01/YR		
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****			Report					01/YR	CP	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****			mg/L		01/YR		
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****			Report					01/YR	CP	
Total Suspended Solids	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****			mg/L		01/YR		
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****			Report					01/YR	CP	
Total Phosphorus	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****			mg/L		01/YR		
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****			0.20					01/YR	CP	
Total Nitrogen	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****			mg/L		01/YR		
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****			0.15					01/YR	CP	
Nitrate + Nitrite	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****		*****	*****			mg/L		01/YR		
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****			0.005					01/YR	CP	
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER		TELEPHONE										DATE	
Ford Fuchigami Director of Transportation		808 587-2150											
TYPED OR PRINTED		SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT										AREA CODE NUMBER YEAR MO DAY	
COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)													

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS (include Facility Name Location if Different)
NAME Department of Transportation, Airports Division

ADDRESS 869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

FACILITY Lihue Airport

LOCATION 3901 Mokulele Loop, #6
Lihue, Kauai, Hawaii 96766

Form Approved.
OMB No. 2040-0004

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR)

HI R80A416		LIH F	
PERMIT NUMBER		DISCHARGE NUMBER	

MONITORING PERIOD					
YEAR	MO	DAY	YEAR	MO	DAY
FROM	01	01	TO	12	31

NOTE: Read instructions before completing this form.

PARAMETER	QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION			NO. EX	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM			
Oil and Grease	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****			01/YR	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	15		01/YR	GR
pH	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****				01/YR	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		7.0	8.6		01/YR	GR
Ammonia Nitrogen	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****			01/YR	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	0.0035		01/YR	CP
Turbidity	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****			01/YR	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	0.40		01/YR	CP
Dissolved Oxygen	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****			01/YR	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	Report		01/YR	CP
Oxygen Saturation	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****		0	01/YR	CALC
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	≥ 75%		01/YR	CALC
Temperature	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****	*****		0	01/YR	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****		*****	± 1 from ambient		01/YR	GR
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.									
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER				TELEPHONE				DATE	
Ford Fuchigami				808 587-2150					
Director of Transportation									
TYPED OR PRINTED				SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT				AREA CODE NUMBER MO DAY	
COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)									

HI R80A416
PERMIT NUMBER

LIH F
DISCHARGE NUMBER

MONITORING PERIOD
FROM
YEAR MO DAY
01 01
TO
YEAR MO DAY
12 31

NOTE: Read instructions before completing this form.

PARAMETER	QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION			UNITS	NO. EX	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM				
Salinity	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT	*****	*****	*****			psu		01/YR	
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT	*****	*****	*****		±10% from ambient			01/YR	GR
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
	SAMPLE MEASUREMENT									
	PERMIT REQUIREMENT									
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.										
NAME/TITLE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER		SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT						TELEPHONE		DATE
Ford Fuchigami Director of Transportation								808 587-2150		
TYPED OR PRINTED		AREA CODE NUMBER						YEAR MO DAY		

COMMENTS AND EXPLANATION OF ANY VIOLATIONS (Reference all attachments here)